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BOARD OPPOSES ANY STATE COMPULSION OF ELECTRIFICATION

Let Problem Work Itself Out, Is Advice of Joint Commission in Report to the Legislature.

MINORITY DIFFERS

Five Members Urge Legislation at Once While Two Others Dissent in Part From Majority Decision.

No interference by the state in the problem of electrification of all steam railroads within the Boston metropolitan district is recommended in the final report to the Massachusetts Legislature of the joint board on metropolitan improvements made public today.

The report of the board was filed this afternoon in the Senate.

The board, made up of the railroad commission, the highway commission, the metropolitan park commission and the harbor and land commission, submits a bill requiring electrification within 12 years, in accordance with the demand of the last Legislature, but the board specifically says it does not recommend the passage of the bill.

Instead it advises that the question be permitted to work itself out.

A minority report signed by five members urges legislation with respect to electrification, saying in part:

"We are convinced that the public welfare demands some legislation with respect to electrification. While we are not in favor of legislation compelling the electrification of all steam railroads of standard gauge in the metropolitan district before a date now to be fixed, we do not believe that leaving the matter in the hands of the several railroad companies exclusively will result in as speedy action as will follow some legislation requirement plainly indicating the policy of the state.

Experience has shown that similar legislation as to automatic car couplers, fenders and vestibules for street cars, the prohibition of car stores and the like, has been found in the public interest and has accomplished good results.

"We are of opinion that any legislation should secure to the railroad companies the greatest latitude with respect to lines first to be electrified; but that the time for commencing the actual work of construction for electrical operation should be fixed at a reasonable date by the General Court or some public agency designated by it, with authority to such agency to extend the time for good cause shown."

Further dissenting opinion was expressed in a second minority report presented by Clinton White and Josiah Quincy, who do not approve so much of the report as relates to electrification, but are unable to join in the statement of the views of the minority. They say:

"We are unwilling to give our assent to all of the arguments, inferences and statements set forth in the majority report, and we believe that its whole tendency is unduly to discourage and postpone electrification, even by the voluntary action of the railroad companies. In our opinion, continued study of the subject under legislative authority, and reports to some public authority setting forth progress made, will tend to advance electrification and to promote agreement upon and adoption of that system of electrical operation best adapted for general use and for facilitating interchange of traffic between different systems. We therefore believe that legislation should be enacted directing some public board to prosecute further investigations and make report to the Legislature, and requiring the railroad companies, under the supervision of such board, to make further studies, with plans and estimates, not confined within the arbitrary limits of the metropolitan district, and including freight as well as passenger traffic. We think that it should be left to such board to recommend compulsory legislation if and when it is found to be called for."

It is pointed out that the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany railroads have already made an investigation and have strongly opposed the plan of electrification on the ground of expense and the necessity of a cumbersome arrangement of transferring from steam to electricity.

Tunnel Is Favored

A tunnel between North and South stations is favored in the board's report, which says that in view of the unity of control and management, that it would be advisable that the roads build and own the tunnel, rather than the state or the city of Boston, and declares that it should be built on such terms as to permit it to be taken by the commonwealth. The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has already submitted plans for the tunnel, and seems eager to consummate the work, says the report.

Many other important matters are considered, including the harbor front and terminals and improvements in Dor-

FRIENDS OF FARMERS IN CONGRESS SAID TO OPPOSE RECIPROCITY

WASHINGTON—President Taft is taking a lively hand today in the Canadian reciprocity controversy. He had two Republican members of the ways and means committee to come and see him and says he will have the others at the White House today and tomorrow.

From his talks with those he saw it appears that he will confine himself to trying to get the agreement put through the House before adjournment of this session. He has no hope that he can do anything with the Senate at this time.

If he should be able to obtain favorable action by the House he will not hesitate to call an extra session of Congress either in the spring or fall of this year and put the question squarely before it. He thinks the agreement would have additional prestige at the extra session if the House acted at this session. A Democratic House he believes would promptly ratify it and that would put before the Senate affirmative action by both a Republican and a Democratic House and leave it with almost no defense for refusal to act.

The important development of the day was the President's admission to ways and means committee members that there would be no chance of favorable action by the Senate at the present session and that he would therefore confine himself to trying to get the agreement through the House.

WASHINGTON—The lineup that became apparent in Congress today in the opening of the legislative struggle over President Taft's Canadian reciprocity agreement, indicated that the opposition is likely to be sectional rather than political.

As a general proposition it is admitted that the bill will be opposed by the representatives of the agricultural states and will have the support of the manufacturing communities.

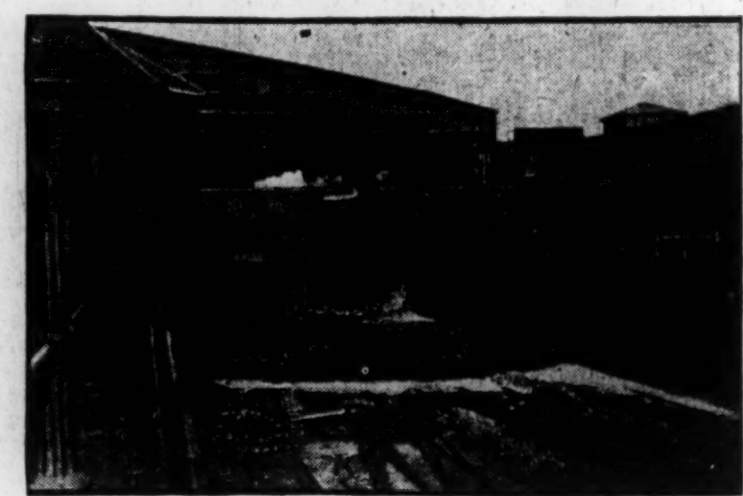
Despatches from Canada to supporters of the agreement here declare that opposition to it in the Canadian Parliament will develop along the same lines. British interests say the agreement would

LYNN COMMISSION BORROWS \$200,000

LYNN, Mass.—The new municipal commission negotiated today its first loan—\$200,000 in anticipation of the annual tax revenue. The deal was put through by the department of finance, which succeeded in raising the full amount on a nine-months' basis at 3.27 per cent discount.

The loan was placed with the First National Bank of Boston.

UNDER SOUTH STATION



A section of tracks which are already arranged for electric trains to the right of the present steam-train tracks at South station.

TRACKS FOR ELECTRIC LOOP



Rails for future electric line shown as laid toward South station from the roll-lift drawbridge. South station in the distance.

PARKWAY IS URGED CONNECTING REVERE AND WINTHROP ROADS

Chairman of Metropolitan Commission Tells Legislative Committee About Needs of Such Highway.

HAS THREE PLANS

Automobile Law Is Called Success and Only One Change Proposed—Other Hearings Are Held.

William B. de las Casas, chairman of the metropolitan park commission, appeared before the committee on metropolitan affairs of the Legislature today to urge that authority be given the park commission to establish and maintain a parkway connecting Winthrop parkway in Revere with the Winthrop shore reservation in Winthrop, along Endicott street and Short beach.

The occasion for Mr. de las Casas' appearing was a bill asking for legislation to provide for the construction of this parkway, which was introduced by Representative Tewksbury of Winthrop and Hugh McKay of Revere. Mr. de las Casas said that a connecting link between the shore reservation in Winthrop and the parkway which extends along Revere beach is much needed.

He said a narrow, poorly constructed road known as Everett street extends from the highway of Revere as far as Short beach. Travel on this road is becoming greater every year.

He said that he knew of no other road in the metropolitan district which was in such poor condition. Yet, he said, this road connects two of the most important links of the shore division of the metropolitan highway system. Automobiles in Winthrop who desire to get to the Revere beach boulevard have to use this poor road or take a roundabout route.

In the report of the metropolitan park commission, which will be made public soon, Mr. de las Casas said that three plans have been formulated for a highway. One was to build a wide state highway of fairly uniform grade which would cost \$200,000. This highway would wind close to the water and would be supported for a considerable stretch by a sea wall.

The second plan is to construct a road of the same material but without the sea wall and of uneven grade. This road would cost \$75,000, not including land damages.

The first plan was to improve the present roadway so that it could be used for local purposes. It would not be of the same standard as the regular roads built by the highway commission and would not stand heavy wear. Such a road would be inexpensive and the cost of construction could be borne by the towns of Winthrop and Revere.

Among others who appeared in favor

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

M'CURDY FAILS 10 MILES FROM GOAL



(Photo by Underwood & Underwood, Newport.)
Camp Columbia at Havana where aviation meet is being held and where McCurdy was to have landed.

RESULT OF CANVASS BY SPEAKER IN HOME TOWN NOT GIVEN OUT

Speaker Joseph Walker will not make public the result of the postal card canvass of voters of his home town of Brookline, relative to their support of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1911.

Mr. Walker today said that while the returns from the canvass have been most encouraging to him he believes that it is not necessary to announce in detail the results. The canvass was only for his personal information, he said, as he felt it was necessary to know what backing he could expect from his neighbors before campaigning in the rest of the state. He does not intend at present to make a postal canvass elsewhere than in Brookline.

Awaits Cummings Answer

Governor Foss is awaiting a reply from John W. Cummings, former mayor of Fall River, today, as to whether or not he will accept an appointment to the seat on the superior court bench formerly held by the late Judge Daniel W. Bond of Waltham.

He has written to Mr. Cummings informing him that all the candidates for superior court appointments Mr. Cummings was in Governor Foss' opinion the best recommended and the best fitted by reason of previous training and experience to fill the present vacancy.

Mr. Cummings was born in Stockport, Eng., and came to Providence when two years old. He removed to Fall River in 1870. He graduated from Boston University Law School with the class of 1876. In 1878 and 1879 he served as a member of the state Legislature, and in 1883 was senator from Fall River. In 1885, 1887 and 1888 he was the mayor of Fall River, elected by the Democratic party.

In 1884 Mr. Cummings was a delegate to the national Democratic convention.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

WRECKERS BEGIN SALVAGE WORK ON STEPHEN G. HART

WOODS HOLE, Mass.—Wrecking steamers Roosevelt and Tasco began work today on the bark Stephen G. Hart ashore on Cuttyhunk island. It is expected that most of her cargo of lumber will be lightered. Pieces of the keel have broken away.

While conveying the crew of the Stephen G. Hart to shore, the Cuttyhunk lifeavers' surfboat was capsized, but the 20 men were saved at some risk to the rescuers.

Frank Veeder, a pilot and his sons Chester and Carlton, who were out in a catboat when the gale came, went to the aid of the 20 men in the water and the lifeavers' power boat, in charge of Captain Sam Jackson came up quickly.

Mr. Veeder and his son Carlton jumped into a dory attached to the Waif and saved four men who were swimming for the shore and were being buffeted by the waves. The skillful and courageous manner in which Mr. Veeder and his sons used first catboat and then dory in the gale is highly praised.

Six of the crew of the wrecked barkentine arrived in Boston Sunday night.

NEW BAIL COMMISSIONERS.

Justices of the superior court today appointed these three new bail commissioners for Suffolk county: William P. Dyer of Mt. Vernon street, Adolphus M. Burroughs of the West End, and Samuel L. Silverman of Roxbury. All are members of the bar.

LYNN FIRE DAMAGES FACTORY.

LYNN, Mass.—Fire in the last factory of H. A. Weeks, 703 Washington street, Lynn, caused damage amounting to about \$500.

FINE ARTS MUSEUM OF BOSTON SEEKING SUPPORT FROM CITY

Gardiner M. Lane, president of the board of trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts, has written a letter to Mayor Fitzgerald recommending that the museum be given support by the city. He recommends that the support come from the park department.

In his letter to the mayor he points out that the institution could not receive any support from the school department, as the school of the museum has sufficient funds and needs no assistance.

He cites instances in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis in support of his recommendation.

In New York the metropolitan museum receives annual aid from the park department, because it promotes a large type of recreation. The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences receives similar support, he understands, and he calls attention to the fact that the Chicago Museum of Fine Arts is situated on park department land, thereby getting support from the park department.

In St. Louis the museum of arts receives a stated fund from the city by a vote of the people taken in 1907.

Mr. Lane's letter comes at an opportune time, as the mayor is making up his annual budget.

The museum's request will be seriously considered, it is understood.

NAHANT TOWN HALL PLANS MADE PUBLIC BY THE COMMITTEE

NAHANT, Mass.—Plans were made public today for Nahant's proposed new town hall.

The committee unanimously recommends the construction of a brick or stone building at the junction of Nahant road and Pleasant street, costing \$60,000 exclusive of the land. The property to be taken is given an estimated value of \$12,000 and \$60,000 additional is agreed upon for town house furnishings, a total outlay of \$84,000.

The proposed site is on the town's "main street" overlooking Lynn harbor. Provision is made to house the fire department in the basement giving it easy access to Pleasant street. The floor of the hall seats 500 and the gallery 100 more. There is a 20-foot stage and adjoining rooms and offices for the selectmen, assessors, town treasurer and other officials.

Henry Cabot Lodge, who for many years has come on from Washington to preside over the annual meetings, has been an interested advocate of a modern town hall on a centrally located site. The present town hall, erected in 1868, is too small. The committee which prepared the plans was made up of Samuel Hammond, Charles D. Vary and Fred A. Wilson.

MRS. EDDY'S WILL FILED HERE.

Gen. Henry M. Baker of Bow, N. H., executor under the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, filed a copy of the will in the Suffolk county probate office today. Accompanying the document was a petition asking that he be appointed executor in this state. The petition said that the will had been duly proved and allowed by the probate court for Merrimack county, N. H., according to the laws of that state; that the testatrix left property in Suffolk county on which the will might operate, and that the will ought to be allowed in this state. A citation will be issued, returnable March 2.

TEACHERS WILL ASK COMMERCE CHAMBER TO HEAR THEIR CASE

Boston's elementary school teachers in their campaign for an increase in the minimum and maximum salaries will soon ask for an audience before the committee on education of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, of which James P. Munroe is chairman.

The teachers will also attempt to get an expression from the Public School Association at its annual meeting tomorrow. W. H. C. Foss, president of the association, declines today, however, to give any assurance that the question would be brought up at the meeting.

The elementary teachers committee is doing its utmost to get some member of the executive committee of the association to bring the subject up and obtain some expression from the association.

The Chamber of Commerce committee last year declined to recommend an increase in the salaries when the question was brought up for discussion. The members said that they did not have sufficient knowledge of the situation to qualify them to pass judgment.

Prominent among those who will be asked to appear in the interests of the teachers, will be Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. James P. Munroe, chairman of the committee, said that among the members of his committee it was generally agreed that the teachers ought to have an increase, but the question raised was the distribution of the funds. According to Mr. Munroe it was a question as to whether the funds were not more needed elsewhere.

The teachers expect the mayor will point out distinctly that the money can be spared for the salaries this year. In this connection the mayor has the following to say:

"In introducing a bill providing that the 10 cents additional appropriation for the school committee this year should be applied wholly to an increase in the salaries of the elementary teachers, I did not mean that there should be any curtailment of necessary expenditures in other branches of the school department."

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

URGING OTIS WHARF AS THE SITE OF NEW APPRAISERS' STORES

Although the Packard wharf site has been decided upon by the government on which to build the proposed new appraisers' stores, and plans for the structure have already been prepared by James K. Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury department, the Boston Chamber of Commerce today in its official organ, the Chamber of Commerce News, strongly urges the use of the Otis wharf site instead.

At the custom house it was said today that final decision as to the site of the stores rests with Mr. Taylor, and that if satisfactory reasons can be shown him for building on the chamber's choice of a site, and if the necessary additional appropriation of \$300,000 is secured, there would be no obstacle in the way of the Otis wharf site.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Floods are reported from West Virginia and extending to the Ohio valley as the result of 24 hours rain, ending late Sunday night, and families in Wheeling and adjacent towns are preparing to move. Mannington, an oil center, 50 miles east of this city, was flooded last night, but the water has since subsided. It is estimated that the loss will be a quarter of a million dollars. Towns east of this city report flood damage along upper tributaries of the Ohio.

AVIATOR RUNS OUT OF OIL IN KEY WEST TO HAVANA FLIGHT

Descends in Gulf of Mexico and Is Picked Up by Torpedo Boat Destroyer, Says Wireless.

CROWDS IN WAITING

Left Key West Under Favorable Weather Conditions and Thousands of Citizens Witnessed Start.

HAVANA—One of the longest flights over the water in an aeroplane ever essayed by aviator failed of complete success this afternoon by less than 10 miles, when J. A. D. McCurdy was forced to descend to the gulf 10 miles from the entrance of Havana harbor because his supply of lubricating oil had become exhausted.

Starting from the aviation field on the outskirts of Key West at 7:32 this morning, the Canadian flyer held his course direct for this city. Just when success seemed certain he discovered that his engine was running hot, due to the fact that his supply of lubricants was exhausted and he was forced to descend on the surface of the water when within sight of his coveted goal and almost within sound of the cheering crowd that had gathered to greet him.

News that McCurdy was finally to attempt the over-water flight was cabled from Key West early in the day and the residents of the city at once prepared for a holiday. Business establishments shut down to give their employees an opportunity to greet the air navigator. The weather conditions here were admirable. The sun shone brightly, dispersing the early morning haze, and houseboats and other points of vantage were jammed with enthusiastic men, women and children, all anxious to witness the finish of the most ambitious "point to point" feat ever attempted by an aviator. Even the government offices were closed for the morning.

KEY WEST, Fla.—In the presence of thousands of spectators, J. A. D. McCurdy started from Trumbo field in his biplane, for a flight of about 115 miles over the Gulf of Mexico to Havana, at 7:32 o'clock (central time) this morning.

The torpedo destroyers far out in the gulf had reported fairly good weather and the aviator decided that he would wait no longer. Half the citizens of Key West had been up since daybreak in anticipation of the flight, which has kept the community in a state of anxious expectation for a week.

McCurdy rose as gracefully as a seagull, and with his machine under perfect control, circled twice over the field and then took his course toward Sand Key. The start was successful from every point of view and the crowd sent roars of applause after him until he passed out of sight. At 8:14 o'clock, when he had been in the air about 42 minutes, McCurdy passed over the torpedo boat destroyer Roe, at a point about 20 miles out in the gulf.

Just before he sent his engine whirling for the long trip, McCurdy said:

"The weather conditions are hardly ideal, but I must hope for the best. Much depends upon the conditions of the sea if I am forced to drop into the gulf."

HAVANA—More than 10,000 people swarmed over the drill ground on Sunday, the first day of the projected week of aviation. The confusion was so great and the wind so high that the aviators, Wood and Beachy, were able to make only brief flights. Better conditions are expected to prevail today, as arrangements have been made to prevent a repetition of Sunday's conditions.

The officers and men of the regular army had been detailed to preserve order, but they seemed to be entirely unable to cope with the situation.

HOUSTON, Tex.—Roland B. Garros

made a quick ascension in his monoplane Sunday to prevent the machine being damaged by a crowd of several thousand over-enthusiastic spectators who swarmed on aviation field. He was so long aloft that the surrounding country was searched, but the aviator finally turned up all right, having alighted safely at some distance from the grounds.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS MAY QUIT

ST. PAUL, Minn.—After forming a permanent secret organization to be known as the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks, 700 railway mail clerks, representing 2000 from the Northwest, adopted resolutions yesterday demanding radical changes in the system.

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BOARD OPPOSES STATE COMPULSION OF ELECTRIFICATION

(Continued from Page One.)

chester bay. The board is of the opinion that the shores of Dorchester bay should be left as they are now, under private ownership. It is not in favor of increasing the public ownership of wharves and shore in Boston along Atlantic avenue south to Rowe's wharf, as has been proposed.

The westerly shore of East Boston presents a fine opportunity for the establishment of manufacturing plants, but the board does not recommend that this be undertaken at the public expense. The most favorable place for a large development of a water and railroad freight terminal in Boston harbor is the easterly side of East Boston, and the board recommends the development of the East Boston flats as soon as there is evidence of a demand for additional piers and docks.

It advises that the Commonwealth docks be kept and developed by the commonwealth for commerce and navigation. There is no demand from owners of vessels entering the port of Boston for additional dry-dock facilities, it is urged, and the commonwealth would not be justified in constructing and operating dry docks for the use of merchant vessels.

In regard to the proposals to make Castle square the civic center of Boston, the board considered such a question is municipal rather than metropolitan, and should be decided by the city.

Charles River Basin

In regard to the Charles river basin the board recommends that the metropolitan park commission be given authority and instruction to investigate and report, with plans and estimates, on or before Dec. 31, both for an approach to Charles river embankment from Arlington street, and for an island or some other form of development and utilization of the basin, and opportunities for recreation and sport, and a bill is submitted to that effect.

The main ends sought in the recreation island project are to secure suitable

sites for bathhouses and other buildings, sheltered river courses and channels for pleasure craft and a more attractive general aspect of the basin. The problem is how to achieve this on a financial basis. In connection with this it is to be considered that Harvard bridge, where it is planned to locate the island, must be reconstructed soon, and that the Institute of Technology and perhaps other institutions need adequate new locations.

Three ideas are presented: Scheme A shows a small island for recreation and boating purposes only. Schemes B and C show two different ways in which scheme A could be developed to provide also a splendid site for the future wants of the Institute of Technology, or for other purposes.

New Highway Plans

From the South station in Boston a highway extends to Columbia road over a part of Dorchester avenue and over the old location of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, which, with slight improvement by the city, may be made the beginning of one of the best radial highways out of Boston, the report says.

The opportunity is still open to make direct highway communication from the business part of the city with the unoccupied lands and the residential section beyond Columbia road and east of the railroad, continues the report, and at the same time to provide a roadway for rapidly moving vehicles to this portion of the city and to all southern portions of the district and of the state beyond Neponset bridge. If the land is acquired according to some such plan as that submitted by the board, few buildings will have to be removed, the total assessed value of the real estate required will be less than \$400,000, and present facilities for railroad and harbor communication will be preserved for the remaining land, as clearly they ought to be preserved upon any plan which may be adopted.

The board pronounces in favor of the proposed Cambridge-Somerville boulevard-highway. This project has been favorably reported upon several times in one form or another by other boards. It would be a gateway to all northern portions of the commonwealth and to the northern portions of the metropolitan park system. In support of the road the board says that the metropolitan park district has a population of over 1,400,000. More than 600,000 of this population live north of the Charles river, and approximately 1,200,000, including Boston and Brookline, are within a five-cent fare of either Middlesex Fells or Revere beach, or both, and yet for the lack of this highway have practically no direct highway or parkway communication with the parkways of the Metropolitan system north of Charles river.

It is cited that this boulevard-highway would not only be a benefit to the cities and towns of the district and those beyond, as providing reasonable access by Massachusetts avenue and Harvard bridge to the newer parts of Boston, in which are now located the opera house, symphony and horticultural halls and the art museum, and to the highways and parkways west and south of Boston, but, even more, it would be a benefit to Boston itself and to all the cities and towns south and west by providing a reasonable communication with the northern park systems and with all the North shore and other northern portions of Massachusetts. It would also benefit Boston in the relief it would give to highways, subways and car lines in the older part of the city, by diverting from them travel which now uses them merely to pass into the city and out again to points beyond.

Street Extensions

Extensions and improvements of highways may be considered to be matters of metropolitan concern whenever they would provide thoroughfares for approach to the metropolitan park system, or connections between different parts of that system, says the report. From this standpoint the board considers that an extension of Arlington street from Castle square to the present Arlington street at Boylston street by a widening of Ferdinand street, and extension across the vacant land formerly occupied by the Boston & Providence railroad station, and through the single row of estates intervening between that land and Boylston street, would be a highway of metropolitan importance and concern.

The approach to the Charles river dam by Leverett street is called inconvenient. Opportunity for improving these approaches is now available, says the board, along the line of the location of the elevated tracks to East Cambridge. A broad highway may be laid out over this location from Leverett street, at a point near the dam, to Lowell street or at near Minot street.

Pleasant street, which makes connection with Broadway at Washington street and with Charles street at Park square, in its present narrow and crooked form, is considered by the board a bar-

rier to communication between Broadway and Charles street. If improved by widening and straightening, it would form, with other streets and the extension recommended between the Charles river dam and Lowell street, a circumferential highway close to the business center of Boston which would cross every radial highway from that business center to all parts of the metropolitan district.

Between the North and South stations existing streets are deemed indirect, and at many points inadequate even for present needs. The expense of a new cross-town street between these stations has prevented its being laid out in previous years and even now it is thought possible only because it may be laid out in connection with a proposed railroad tunnel between the North and South stations at a greatly reduced cost. Examination of a feasible route for such a highway, in connection with the building of a tunnel, has been made by Leslie C. Wead.

Highway Board Urged

The joint board proposes that if the Legislature desires to make permanent provision for a system of metropolitan highways, it be done under a bill creating a permanent metropolitan highway board.

Leading points in the joint board's draft of an act to provide for the construction of a tunnel between the North and South stations are as follows:

The Boston & Maine and the New Haven & Hartford railroads may construct, maintain, and operate a tunnel for four or more tracks, for the conveyance of passengers and freight between said railroad systems.

The expense of the construction, maintenance and operation of the tunnel and the ownership shall be equally divided between said companies, unless they shall otherwise mutually agree, with the approval of the board of railroad commissioners.

The route shall be subject to the approval of the members of the board of railroad commissioners and of the Boston transit commission, sitting jointly, and of the mayor of the city of Boston.

The Boston transit commission shall immediately after the acceptance of this act make such preliminary investigations, surveys and plans as it deems necessary. The companies may use existing public ways without compensation and may take lands, including the buildings thereon, and easements, estates and rights in land.

The companies may sell or remove the buildings from any and all lands purchased or taken.

The companies shall pay all damages for property, whether in public or private ownership, taken, injured or used by them in constructing the tunnel or doing any preliminary work.

At any time after the expiration of 20 years from the opening for use of the tunnel, or by agreement with the companies at an earlier time, the title to the tunnel shall vest exclusively in the commonwealth, and thereafter it may be leased to one or more railroad corporations organized under the laws of the commonwealth.

The report of the joint board was presented by Walter Perley Hall, George W. Bishop, Clinton White, board of railroad commissioners; George E. Smith, Samuel M. Mansfield, Heman A. Harding, board of harbor and land commissioners; George G. Crocker, Horace G. Allen, George F. Swain, Josiah Quincy, James B. Noyes, Boston transit commission; William B. de las Casas, Edwin U. Curtis, David N. Skillings, Ellerton P. Whitney, Everett C. Benton, metropolitan park commission.

The minority report was presented by Walter Perley Hall, George W. Bishop, George G. Crocker, Horace G. Allen, William B. de las Casas.

PARKWAY IS URGED CONNECTING REVERE AND WINTHROP ROADS

(Continued from Page One.)

of a new highway were Andrew Cassasa, chairman of the Revere Board of Trade; Roscoe Walworth, chairman of the board of selectmen of Revere; former Senator Alfred S. Hall of Revere, former Representatives Segoe of Revere, Floyd of Winthrop, and Bagley of East Boston; David Swartzberg of Winthrop, and James Latter and Ernest Acker of Revere.

Check for Auto Drivers

The committee on roads and bridges gave hearings today on three of the recommendations of the state highway commission. Col. William A. Sohler of the board appeared before the committee and outlined the bills. He said that the automobile at law has proved satisfactory; but if any amendments at all are to be made in the law it should be made illegal for a person having the control of a motor vehicle to permit another to operate it who has not the legal right to operate.

This would apply particularly to the operation of motor vehicles by persons under 16 years old, and by unlicensed persons when not accompanied by a licensed chauffeur or operator as required by law.

Another bill seeks to give the board authority to destroy obsolete records, which are cumbersome and of little value.

The board further recommends that sufficient money be made available in the current appropriations to preserve the trees along the state highways from various pests. No opposition appeared to any of these recommendations. The committee then heard the petition of Thomas P. Riley of Malden, authorizing the state highway commissioners to construct a strip of highway about one-quarter mile long, which runs through Somerville, and is known as Middlesex avenue.

Colonel Sohler opposed the bill on the ground that it has been the established policy of the board not to build city streets, but on motion of Chairman Hibbard the bill was so amended as to provide that the county construct the road and that the city of Somerville bear a portion of the cost. An amendment will be drafted by Mr. Riley and a further hearing will be called.

Eppel Salary Bill Up

An old bill in new guise to increase the salary of the secretary of the Boston licensing board came up before the committee on public service for a hearing. Ezra H. Baker, chairman, appeared for the bill, which provides that the licensing board may, subject to the approval of the Governor and council, fix the compensation of the secretary of the board.

If any sum was to be named he should prefer that it be \$3500 or \$4000, with the provision that the licensing board should not exceed that sum. Mr. Baker said that if the bill was reported and passed it was the intention of the board to increase Secretary Eppel's salary, which is \$2500.

Arthur L. Spring, attorney for the city of Boston, protested against the proposition in the bill. He said that the board is spending the city's money for Mr. Eppel's salary and that he thought that the bill should state a fixed sum. Moreover he did not see that Mr. Eppel's duties or responsibilities have increased any since he was appointed. Hearing closed.

Bank Committee Hearing

The committee on banks and banking gave a hearing to the recommendation of Arthur B. Chapin, bank commissioner, that the fee of \$25 required of persons taking an examination for certified public accountant shall be payable at the time of filing the application for examination, rather than at the time of issuing a certificate. There was no opposition.

The hearing on another of the commissioner's recommendations, that persons, firms and corporations dealing in steamship tickets and receiving deposits of money for transmission to foreign countries shall be required to make application for the right to do business and shall not carry on the business without a proper license, was continued until Thursday.

Probation Officers' Accounts

The committee on counties gave a hearing on the recommendation of Frank L. Dean, comptroller of county accounts, that he be given supervision over the accounts of probation officers, and that registers of probate and insolvency and

RESULT OF CANVASS BY SPEAKER IN HOME TOWN NOT GIVEN OUT

(Continued from Page One.)

and again in 1888 was a delegate at large.

In 1894, with Andrew J. Jennings, he represented the cotton manufacturers before the ways and means committee of the national House in the framing of the cotton schedule of the Wilson tariff bill.

To Succeed Judge Harris

There is a movement among residents of Plymouth county in favor of William J. Coughlan of Abington for appointment to the superior court bench to fill the vacancy which will soon be caused by the resignation of Judge Robert O. Harris of East Bridgewater, congressman-elect.

Mr. Coughlan is a native of Abington and has practiced law there for many years. He is a graduate of the Abington high school and the Boston University Law school, and is in partnership with his brother, Daniel R. Coughlan. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar of the United States circuit court.

Advices received from Washington today are to the effect that the appointment as surveyor of the port of Boston to succeed Jeremiah J. McCarthy is likely to go either to Wilfred W. Lufkin of Essex, private secretary to Congressman Gardner, or to Edward G. Graves, former chairman of the Republican city committee of Boston.

Joseph N. Peterson of Salem is said to have announced that he is not a candidate for the surveyorship and that his choice is Mr. Lufkin. The latter is understood to be favored by Senator Lodge.

Two other names have been added to the list of candidates for the position, State Senator John E. White of Taunton and Col. George B. Billings, immigration commissioner at Boston.

John F. McDonald, the new chairman of the Democratic state committee, announces that his aim is to weld the Democratic party closer together than it has ever been heretofore, recognizing no faction of the party as such but regarding all members as entitled to equal consideration from their chairman.

Mr. McDonald holds that Governor Foss should be a candidate for reelection if his administration is successful, and agrees with the Governor that more judgeships should be created in order to expedite legal proceedings.

WAKEFIELD GETS ITS GAS CHEAPER

STONEHAM, Mass.—With the granting of franchises to the Peoples Gas & Electric Company of this town comes a promise of cheaper gas. The price is \$2 a 1000 cubic feet, less 10 per cent for prompt payment, and the company announces that it will reduce the price to \$1.60 and \$1.50.

The company purposes to spend at once \$2500 for repairs in the mains, or more if necessary, and will lay 2½ miles of new mains.

NEW HEAD FOR SPAIN'S SENATE

MADRID—It is practically certain that when the Cortes reopens in March Senor Montero Bios will resign the presidency of the Senate, and that Amos Salvador, who was lately appointed minister of public instruction, will be elected to succeed him.

registers of deeds be authorized to deposit at interest all moneys in excess of their immediate needs.

Cambridge Registration

Representative Reed of Cambridge appeared in behalf of his bill to repeal the acts of 1902 providing for the registration of wards in Cambridge which are in the second Suffolk senatorial district. Mr. Reed said that the wards in the other part of Cambridge had one system of registration while wards 1, 2 and 3 of the same city have another and the operation of the bill will give Cambridge a uniform system of registration. No opposition.

Roger Sherman Hoar, senator of Concord, argued for his bill to provide for the election of alternates and delegates to political conventions and to provide that no person who does not hold the certificate of an alternate or a delegate shall act in a political convention to which such alternates and delegates are duly chosen. It is the same bill introduced by him last year.

New Problems and Old Rules

By John Hunter Sedgwick.

IN a former paper the reader's attention was called to one or two facts about travel by stagecoach a hundred years ago, both on local stages about Boston and the longer ones in the great roads between the large cities.

If he look at a book called "Figures of the Past," written by Josiah Quincy, sometime mayor of Boston and president of Harvard College, he will see a most amusing picture of the attitude of some of the citizens toward the innovation of railroads. If some of us are a little skeptical about the practical use of flying machines, we may hold our conclusions a little in abeyance after reading what Mr. Quincy says.

It appears, then, that in 1842 it was proposed to lay a railway track through the township of Dorchester, and a regular town meeting was called to express the feelings of the voters on the subject. So far from welcoming the scheme, they were very much opposed to it, as Mr. Quincy shows by the minutes of the town meeting. A leading citizen was chosen as moderator and a committee appointed to oppose the passage of any legislation in behalf of a project for a railway, resolutions against the project being passed as well. It said in part that a railway line through Dorchester, "Will be of incalculable evil to the town generally, in addition to the immense sacrifice of private property which will also be involved." (We may point out that as Mr. Quincy says at the time he wrote, early in the 80's, there were within the limits of the ancient town of Dorchester some nine railway stations.) This resolution goes

on to allege that such a railway will create "great and enduring danger and hazard to all travel upon the common roads," but, as Mr. Quincy says, the last resolution is the finest; we give it full as a very good specimen of lack of foresight:

"Resolved, That our representatives be instructed to use their utmost endeavors to prevent, if possible, so great a calamity to our town as must be the location of any railroad through it; and, if that cannot be prevented, to diminish this calamity as far as possible by confining the location to the route herein designated," i. e., over marshes and creeks as the meeting had proposed. Not content with the formal protest of the recorded action of a town meeting, objectors betook themselves to the columns of the press. In these a citizen of Dorchester asked, "What better or more durable communication can be had than the Neponset river or the wide Atlantic? By using these, no thriving village will be destroyed, no enterprising mechanics ruined, no public or private interests most seriously affected?"

Our readers will pause, no doubt, to lose themselves in contemplation of the picture of an early morning stream of canoes, gigs, jolly boats, punts and dinghies propelled by the citizens of Dorchester down the Neponset, around the corner into Dorchester bay and up Boston harbor to the wharves, where they disembark much refreshed and eager for the day's business. With a pen dipped in tears the correspondent exclaims that the interests of the citizens of Neponset village "are to be sacrificed" under a car ten thousand times worse than the car of Juggernaut. The venerable author of "Figures of the Past," much touched by this passage, tells us that "the ruins of the once prosperous village of Neponset are, even to this day, visited by reflective tourists."

If men could soberly talk as did these citizens of Dorchester about railways some 60 short years ago, it may conceivably be that opinions may change about flying machines. It would seem that the only question is whether mankind needs the new means of transport; if it does, it will have it. As Mr. Quincy says, the man that wished to help civilization with the railroad and to help his fellow man thereby almost immediately had to "cringe and sue for leave to do him good."

He tells us another interesting thing about what he holds to be the origin of a well-known express company. Mr. Quincy was president of the Providence railroad and in that capacity had to make weekly journeys to New York. He was besieged when he took his departure by merchants' clerks, whose principals wished Mr. Quincy to take business letters and light parcels, the postal service being very poor and very expensive. He used to do this favor, but finally proposed to William F. Harnden that he should do the work and be paid for it. Accordingly, facilities on the Boston & Providence railroad were given to Mr. Harnden for this work about January, 1839, who began to make regular trips twice a week. He developed the business and even tried to establish connections with Europe and it was the business established by him in such a modest way that today one knows as the Adams Express Company.

CITY OF BOSTON

DELINQUENT TAXES

Collecting Department,

City Hall, Jan. 16, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that all unpaid taxes or assessments on real estate in the city of Boston, assessed for 1909 or earlier, are now being prepared for sale. Taxes paid BEFORE February 1, 1911, will NOT be advertised.

BOWDOIN S. PARKER,
City Collector.

CUT GLASS
AND SILVER DEPOSITWARE
IN GREAT VARIETY OF FINES
GEORGE E. HOMER
45 WINTER ST., BOSTON.

BRUSHES W. B. Clarke Co.
COMBS, SLIPPERS
in Travelling Cases 26 & 28 Tremont St.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.—"The Maestro's Masterpiece."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Hamlet."
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Dollar Princess."
HOLLIS—"Mrs. Fiske in 'Reckless Sharp.'"
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"Madame X."
PARK—William H. Crane.
SHUBERT—"The Balkan Princess."

BOSTON CONCERTS

TUESDAY—Jordan Hall, 8:15 p. m., song recital, Mrs. Lafayette Goodbar.
WEDNESDAY—Jordan Hall, 3 p. m., "cello recital, Boris Hambourg.
THURSDAY—Chickering Hall, 8 p. m., song recital, Ladora Martinez.
FRIDAY—Steiner Hall, 8 p. m., piano recital, Miss Carolyn Louise Walcott.
SUNDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., John McCormack's concert.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY—8 p. m., "Rigoletto."
WEDNESDAY—8 p. m., "The Girl of the Golden West."
THURSDAY—8 p. m., "The Children of the Rose," directed by Walter Damrosch.
FRIDAY—7:45 p. m., "Faust."
SATURDAY—8 p. m., "Hansel and Gretel" and "The Miser Knight."
SATURDAY—8 p. m., "Carmen."
SUNDAY—8 p. m., operatic concert.

NEW YORK

ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"The Boatswain."
BELASCO—"The Concert."
BIJOU—"The Hove."
BROADWAY—"The Squawman."
CASINO—"Marriage a la Carte."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—"I'll Be Hanged if I Do."
DALLS—"The Fawn."
EMPIRE—"Trelawney of the Wells."
GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
GARRICK—"The Scarecrow."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Paradise of Mahomet."
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
Hudson—"Nobody's Widow."
KNICKERBOCKER—Miss Maude Adams.
LIBERTY—"The Spring Maid."
LYCEUM—"Susan."
LYRIC—"The Deep Bird."
MAJESTIC—"The Blue Bird."
MANHATTAN—Vaudeville.
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Gambler."
METROPOLITAN—Grand opera.
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry."
NEW YORK—"Naughty Marietta."
NEW—"The Piper" and "Vanity Fair."
PLAZA—Vaudeville.
REPUBLIC—"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm."
WALLACK'S—"Pomander Walk."

CHICAGO

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
BLACKSTONE—Andrews' Balalaika Orchestra.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"The Nest Egg."
COLONIAL—Victor Moore.
CORT—"The Great Name."
GARRICK—Forbes-Robertson.
GRAND—Miss Margaret Anglin.
ILLINOIS—"The Arcadians."
LYRIC—"The Boas."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
MEVICKERS—"The Chester."
OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
POWERS—"The Country Boy."
WHITNEY—"The Desperado."

Leading Events in Athletics

MICHIGAN ELEVEN WILL PLAY EIGHT CONTESTS IN 1911

Long Awaited Announcement by Athletic Authorities Shows Longest List for Wolverines in Some Years.

THREE WITH EAST

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—At last the University of Michigan football solons have spoken and revealed the secret so long cherished. Various things have combined to make the framing of this year's schedule for the football eleven a long and tedious job. All things come to an end in time and now the athletic association is ready to announce what will be Michigan's opponents this fall. The complete schedule follows:

Oct. 7, Case vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor; 14, O. S. U. vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor; 21, M. C. C. vs. Michigan at Lansing; 28, Vanderbilt vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Nov. 4, Syracuse vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor; 11, Cornell vs. Michigan at Ithaca; 18, Pennsylvania vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor; 25, Nebraska vs. Michigan at Lincoln.

One innovation that is instituted by the above schedule is the number of games that the Wolverines will play. Seven has been the limit for some years now, but this year the calendar is so arranged that there are eight Saturdays between the beginning of the school year and Thanksgiving day. It was a case of the eleven being idle one Saturday or playing eight games and the board of control granted the necessary permission for the extension of the schedule. Nebraska is apt to prove rather an anti-climax to such games as Pennsylvania and Cornell, but the western alumni were clamorous for a game in their country.

The question as to a continuance of athletic relations with Pennsylvania has been settled so that there is no chance of a break between these two schools for some years to come at least as long as the present cordial feelings exist.

A two-year contract has been signed with Cornell and from present indications it seems that the athletic authorities hope to use these games as an opening wedge for better athletic alliances in the East. Cornell will also be met in basketball and the baseball game with Princeton is hoped to be but a forerunner of more complete relations with the Tigers.

Vanderbilt has never proved a financial success here but the student body as a whole are in favor of the replacing of her on the schedule. Her success with Yale last year has added materially to the prestige of the southern college. For this reason the game should be more of a drawing card than in years past.

As outlined the schedule gives Michigan a number of strong attractions and will prove undoubtedly satisfactory to both the conference and anti-conference forces among the student body. If the athletic authorities can continue to arrange schedules of this strength, there will not be much complaint even from those who a short time ago were the loudest in their contention that Michigan's proper field was in the West.

SCHWARTZ IS RECORD WALKER.
NEW YORK.—S. Schwartz of the Pastime A. C. set a new record for the 3½-mile pedestrian course of the Jamaica A. A. yesterday. He walked the distance in 28m. 42s., winning from a good field of pedestrians. The old record of 29m. 45s. was made by Samuel Liebig. Frank Plaut, the second man, also broke Liebig's record. His time was 29m. 29s.

THE GREAT MOTOR BOAT SHOW NOW OPEN
Mechanics Building
10 A. M. - 10:30 P. M.

SEE BOTH ATLANTIC EXHIBITS
MOTOR BOAT SHOW.

A full line of the famous SEA-GO IN GUINNESS DORIES, SPEED BOATS and CLIPPER LAUNCHES.
THE ATLANTIC COMPANY
AMESBURY, MASS.
Boston Salesrooms, 55 Haverhill St.

FULTON
EXHIBITED AT THE SHOW
No Oil No Battery
FULTON MFG. CO., BOSTON
BOSTON GAS ENGINE CO., 200 CONGRESS STREET.

VALENTINES W. B. Clarke Co
26 & 28 Tremont St.

College Athletic Coaches—No. 8

L. deB. Handley, Princeton University.

PRINCETON, N. J.—When the Princeton University swimming authorities succeeded in securing the services of L. deB. Handley to coach the candidates for the swimming and water-polo teams which will represent that university in the many dual meets with other colleges as well as in the Intercollegiate Swimming Association championships of 1911, they secured an athlete who has not only made a wonderful record for himself in aquatics, but has been a successful coach of club and college swimmers for the past seven or eight years.

Coach Handley first made his appearance in the eastern field of athletics in 1896 when he went to New York to engage in business. Following his love for athletic competition he took up the sport of rowing, being a member of several fours and eights representing the Atalanta and Knickerbocker clubs. While engaged in this sport he was a member of many winning crews.

In 1897 Coach Handley became a member of the Knickerbocker A. C. football team, playing end on the eleven several years, during which time the team invariably won the eastern club championship. Joining that club's swimming and water-polo team, he acquired a handsome collection of medals won in competition with the best swimmers of the time.

In 1902, Coach Handley joined the New York Athletic Club and since that time he has been the prime mover in aquatic affairs of that celebrated club. Upon joining this club he immediately interested himself in swimming and water-polo. He was elected captain of the water-polo team and also served as coach and trainer. During this time the team has been defeated but once and since 1906 it has never lost a match. It is doubtful if any coach in the country can show such a wonderful record as this.

In 1903 Captain Handley became interested in yacht racing in and around New York and he has met with much success, having taken part in such contests as the New York-Bermuda race, the Cape May race, New York to Marblehead, etc.

Captain Handley's most remarkable athletic feat was the winning of the Medley race at Bayonne in 1901, when he established a world's record for that event of 15m. 42s., replacing the record



CAPT. L. deB. HANDLEY.
Princeton aquatic coach.

held by the English athlete, T. Savage, of 18m. 32s. This race is made up of six events, each at a quarter mile. They are walking, running, bicycling, horseback riding, rowing and swimming.

During the past few years Captain Handley has done much coaching in college circles. He helped develop the Yale teams of a few years ago, which won both the intercollegiate swimming and water-polo championships. This year he is working with the Princeton boys and that he is meeting with marked success was clearly shown in the recent meet there when E. J. D. Cross broke the 220-yard intercollegiate record by 1 1-5s., doing the distance in 2m. 37 4-5s.

Love of athletics and a desire to promote aquatic competition in this country is the sole reason for Captain Handley's coaching college and club swimmers, as he has never taken any money for his services, still being classed as an amateur whose record for sportsmanship has never been questioned.

NOTES

West Point defeated Yale at basketball Saturday night 22 to 21.

Larry Doyle, captain and second baseman of the New York Nationals last year, has sent in his signed contract for 1911.

The Yale varsity swimming team easily defeated the College of the City of New York team Saturday by 44 points to 9.

Yale defeated Princeton in the Intercollegiate Hockey League championship series in the St. Nicholas rink, Saturday, 1 to 0.

John Ingersoll, quarterback on the Dartmouth varsity football eleven of 1911, has been engaged to coach the College College eleven next fall.

Cornell practically won the championship of the Intercollegiate Hockey League Saturday night by defeating Harvard in the Boston Arena by 3 goals to 2.

R. J. Allen of Hartford won the chief prize in the annual New Year's golf tournament at Palm Beach, Fla., Saturday, by defeating H. M. Forrest of Lakewood in the final round 5 and 4.

ARLINGTON HIGH MEETS MELROSE

Arlington high and Melrose high, leaders in the interscholastic league, play at the Boston Arena this afternoon. This game will have a strong bearing for the league championship, as these teams are recognized as the two fastest in the state. The winner will probably play the undefeated Hope street school of Providence.

ARLINGTON HIGH. Melrose high, Paris, F. E. Wannamaker, Osmond, F. E. Wannamaker, Gately, Handley, F. E. Wannamaker, Hanson, Ross, F. E. Wannamaker, McDonald, Landell, F. E. Wannamaker, Chelissong, Referee, F. J. Hoy.

TO SETTLE HOCKEY GAME PLACE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Graduate Manager Garcelon of the Harvard Athletic Association is expected to come to Yale today to settle the controversy over the annual hockey game. Harvard has insisted that it be played in Boston, but Yale has held out for New York city, where it forms a brilliant event of the winter sport season. Each university stands firm, and it is difficult to predict how the controversy will be settled. It is thought at Yale that Harvard is ready to offer some concessions in the matter.

HARVARD RIFLE PRACTISE.

The first practise for the Harvard rifle team will be held in the baseball cage this evening. All men in college who have any shooting ability are urged to come out for the team. Those who find it impossible to report this evening will be given a try-out tomorrow night. A match with Dartmouth has been arranged for an early date.

Bowling Standings

FURNITURE LEAGUE.			
W.	L.	P.	Aver.
Shawmut	31	9	20.907
Clark	47	13	19.620
Osmond	44	16	18.127
Ferdinand	40	29	19.663
Dunn	30	24	19.900
Newtowne	35	25	19.149
Morse	29	24	18.571
Brooks	21	29	18.595
Dudley	18	29	18.320
Pay & Sturge	18	42	18.010
Grand Rapids	4	36	17.101

GILT-EDGE LEAGUE.			
W.	L.	P.	Aver.
Commercial	9	7	10.343
Newtowne	4	12	10.210
F. A. C.	3	13	10.922
Dudley	0	16	9.364

AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE.			
W.	L.	P.	Aver.
Colonial	41	15	21.380
Newtowne	33	23	21.097
Wilmington	27	29	21.294
Wintthrop Yacht	24	32	21.380
Dudley	22	34	21.270
B. A. A.	21	35	21.341

SUBURBAN INTERCLUB LEAGUE.			
W.	L.	P.	Aver.
South Boston Y. C.	31	15	17.014
Wimbor	31	15	17.022
Cottage Park Y. C.	30	18	17.402
Colonial	27	21	17.568
F. A. C.	25	23	17.522
Wintthrop Y. C.	24	24	17.464
Arlington Yacht	24	24	17.453
Dudley	17	31	17.430
Oxford	15	33	17.355
Reverie	14	34	16.913

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' LEAGUE.			
W.	L.	P.	Aver.
Paine, Webber & Co.	32	8	20.546
Thompson, Towle	40	20	20.053
Lee, H. & Co.	29	21	20.085
Fremm Bros. & Co.	24	26	19.660
Bond & Goodwin	23	27	19.620
Hamlin, N. & Co.	29	31	19.273
Pitz, Hubbard & Co.	29	31	19.057
F. A. C.	25	23	19.111
Jackson & Curtis	26	34	19.130
Henshaw & Co.	18	42	18.929
Pay & Sturge	18	42	18.910
E. S. Hooley & Co.	14	46	18.484

NEWSPAPER LEAGUE.			
W.	L.	P.	Aver.
Transcript 1	14	2	5.565
Transcript 2	13	3	5.410
Transcript 3	12	4	5.602
Herald	10	6	5.374
Journal	10	6	5.257
Globe 1	7	9	5.290
Globe 2	6	10	5.213
Post 2	6	10	4.605
Record	3	13	5.119
Post 1	3	13	5.069
American	3	13	4.939

INTERNATIONAL SKATERS ELECT			
W.	L.	P.	Aver.
Transcript 1	14	2	5.565
Transcript 2	13	3	5.410
Transcript 3	12	4	5.602
Herald	10	6	5.374
Journal	10	6	5.257
Globe 1	7	9	5.290
Globe 2	6	10	5.213
Post 2	6	10	4.605
Record	3	13	5.119
Post 1	3	13	5.069
American	3	13	4.939

THAMES ROWING DATES.			
W.	L.	P.	Aver.
Transcript 1	14	2	5.565
Transcript 2	13	3	5.410
Transcript 3	12	4	5.602
Herald	10	6	5.374
Journal	10	6	5.257
Globe 1	7	9	5.290
Globe 2	6	10	5.213
Post 2	6	10	4.605
Record	3	13	5.119
Post 1	3	13	5.069
American	3	13	4.939

MONTREAL—The International Skating Union has announced the election of the following officers for the years 1911-1912:			
President, Allan J. Blanchard, Chicago;			
vice-president, John Hart, Syracuse;			
Lake; second vice-president, James A. Taylor, Montreal;			
secretary-treasurer, Fred H. Tucker, Brooklyn;			
board of control, David T. Stasback, Verona, N. J.; Westlake, Chicago; Louis Rubenstein, Montreal; J. Boswell, Winnipeg.			

LONDON—The Thames Amateur Rowing Council held its annual general meeting recently and fixed the dates for the leading regattas for the coming summer. They are as follows:			
June 17, Walton regatta;			
July 5-8, Henley regatta;			
August 1-4, Reading regatta;			
August 12, Marlow regatta.			

NEW EXHIBITS ARE ATTRACTING MANY AT MOTOR BOAT SHOW

Several new exhibits have been added to the motor boat and engine show in the Mechanics building today. A number of hulls that were delayed in transportation are now on view and a large attendance was noted this morning and early afternoon.

The opening was the most successful of any show of the kind ever held in Boston. Over 12,000 people visited the building before the doors closed Saturday night. So great was the crowd that it became necessary to close the doors for half an hour at about 8:30 o'clock until enough people had left to relieve the congestion. This has happened before on a first night, but never in the eight years that the boat shows have been held has such a representative gathering been seen.

Another new type of aero ice boat was received too late to go on exhibition Saturday night, but is attracting much attention today. This is the property of Harold Browne of New York, and can make at least 60 or 70 miles an hour. Mr. Browne said this morning that a machine of much the same type was tried out on Saranac lake and developed a speed of 90 miles. The craft is fitted with a 20-horsepower air-cooled engine, and weighs barely 450 pounds complete. It has a wooden propeller in front, much like that used on an aeroplane, and is equipped with safety and emergency brakes. The engine has been run as high as 3000 revolutions a minute.

Brown-Talbot marine engines are attracting much attention. The company's engineers state that this is a new line of goods, completed after five years actively spent in the manufacture of internal combustion engines. Into the new models have been incorporated the selective results obtained from careful scrutiny of the machines which have been in use from three to five years, together with the results of the thorough research and comparative tests made in the testing rooms.

Careful consideration has been given to insure the durability of each working part, economy in operation and repair, power and efficiency in the machine as a motor and convenience and handiness to the operator. This has resulted in an engine that will start readily, give good speed, endure long hard runs on a moderate consumption of fuel and oil and require very little attention or expense for repairs. Inspection plates permit examination of the connecting rod and crank, the pump, carburetor and speed regulator can be quickly removed or replaced and the engine taken down completely by the removal of eight cap screws in the single cylinder models or 12 in the double cylinder type.

Another feature of the show is at the exhibit of the Pratt Engine & Boat Company, in the basement, where a duplicate of the boat with the two-cycle Ferris engine which shot the Niagara rapids last September may be seen. Mr. Pratt handles the Ferris, the Scripps and the Kahlenberg heavy duty engines.

The Ferris company makes both jump spark and make and break engines, but favors the former. The company emphasizes their new idea in controlling mechanism, which they state greatly increases the efficiency and overcomes many annoyances.

BRITISH SHIPS AT VIGO.
VIGO, Spain.—The British Atlantic and Mediterranean squadrons arrived here yesterday, exchanging salutes with the forts as they entered the harbor.

A COLLEGE CHESS GAME.

At the Liederkraus Club, where the tournament is to begin on Feb. 7, J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, former champion, nightly practises against Thomas Gallagher. Long games of 500 and 600 points are the rule. In one game Poggenburg made 400, with an average of 28 1-4 and a high run of 103. This is Poggenburg's best performance. His next best run was 131, while a flat average of 15 for 300 points about shows his speed.

Joseph Mayer, the Philadelphia champion, who performed so well against Hoppe, is to begin practise against Harry P. Kline. In Chicago Charles F. Conklin is playing in tournaments, as he believes that to be the best method of practise.

Albert Poesagen, the German champion, has advised the tournament committee of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players that he will sail on the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria from Cherbourg on Jan. 27. The German just missed winning the French championship held in Paris under the Federation of Amateur Billiard Players by 2 points. His best average was 22 1-4, while his grand average was 15. During the tournament he made a high run of 118.

So far the tournament committee has not received any word from the French champion, Darantier. Unless Darantier cables or sails at the same time with Poesagen it will be impossible for him to take part in the tournament. It has developed that the German amateur probably would remain in this country to compete in the annual class A championship.

ABBATICCHIO WITH LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Edward Abbaticchio, former infielder of the Pittsburgh and Boston National league clubs, has a contract to play next season with the Louisville club of the American association.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

The experiment, study, and argument of the past year or two have led forcibly and irresistibly to the conclusion that there is no right and no wrong way of doing anything in golf, writes Henry Leach in the London Sketch. I do not believe that any man will ever play fine golf until he has found his own natural game—the one that is hidden in him somewhere, the one that is exactly like no other he has ever seen or heard of, and the pieces of which it may take him half a lifetime to find and put together. Three or four years ago, there were ways of standing, swinging, and holding the clubs that were taught as dogma; but it is not so now. This is an age of free thinking and free acting in golf, and every man for himself, never forgetting that ideas of every kind are useful to him.

I was led deeply into some of these reflections the other night on receiving a most interesting letter from W. E. Fairlie, who won the royal medal at the autumn meeting of the premier club last year—one of the chief and most coveted prizes of the amateur season. The man who can win this medal can do almost anything in amateur golf. And Mr. Fairlie was telling me without hesitation that he never was any good whatever with iron clubs, and could never get the proper distances out of them; so that now and for a long time past he has practically abandoned them, both for the long and medium game, and uses wood always until he gets to within 70 or 80 yards of the hole.

Instead of a large assortment of irons he carries many wooden clubs with different lengths of shafts, from 44 1/2 inches—this being really very long for a driver shaft—down to 39 inches, which is most abnormally short for a wooden club, whatever its duty may be. These clubs are lofted in different degrees, just as irons might be, and in this way Mr. Fairlie can play golf at times—as at this time—which is up to the championship standard. And yet in a minute or two I could count up the names of 100 18-handicap men who would almost rather give up the game than take anything but an iron club when within 100 yards of the hole. It does not matter so much to them that, with all their straining and pressing, they do not "get up" with the iron that they take; what matters is that they think it does not look well, and does not flatter them to take a brassie at such a distance. It might be safe to suggest that 90 per cent of the iron shots played by double-figure handicap men are short.

It may be true, as I pointed out some time since, that the brassie is not needed nearly so much as it used to be, and that the circumstances of the game cause one to use iron more and more; but for all that there are many players, especially of the moderate and inferior varieties, who would do well to study more closely wooden-club play at easy distances. It is old-fashioned, but it is good. Yes, it is old-fashioned. I think there is still in a locker at Wimbledon a set of clubs with never an iron one among them. They belong to the nonagenarian golfer, Lord Wemyss, one of the good old school who did not like irons and would not play with them. He invented a short brassie-soled much-lofted wooden club for short approaches, which might very well serve Mr. Fairlie, and he christened it "The Unionist" because "it does not wear the green."

But there is that one resolution that I said at the beginning might be worth the making. It is just to try a little harder than ever to keep the eye on the ball, and not to forget to do so. It is a harder thing to remember when one is playing well than when playing badly, and men, in their desperation and their ingenuity, sometimes resort to strange expedients in the matter. I was playing on a famous Scottish course once with a man who, as he laid his club to the ball on the teeing-ground, remarked to himself in an undertone, that was, however, clearly audible, "Bill Boggles."

This happening all the way up to the sixth, I could not help saying, "Pardon my curiosity, but do you mind telling me who is Bill Boggles, and why you mention his name each time you go up to the ball?" "Bill Boggles, sir, is the name of my dog!" "Excellent," I said; "I keep a dog myself and am fond of him; but what has the dog to do with your stroke?" "Nothing," "Then why do you mention him?" "Because he has nothing to do with the stroke, and there is no sense in mentioning him." "But—"

"Yes, yes, I know all about it," he said, realizing my difficulty; "but it is because there is no sense in it, and that Bill Boggles has nothing to do with my game, that by mention of his name I remember to keep my eye on the ball. I determined to speak his name every time I went up to the ball for the purpose of reminding me of the necessity, and since then I have never forgotten. Who ever remembered to tell himself always to keep his eye on the ball?" The great sense of this system became clear to me. Still I said, "But suppose you forget to say 'Bill Boggles'?" "Sir," he said, "I do not forget to say 'Bill Boggles.' It might be worth while to take unto ourselves a little mannerism of this kind for this year."

AMATEURS BEGIN PRACTISING FOR BILLIARD MATCH

International Tournament Players Start Regular Work Preparatory to Great Event—Good Showings.

NEW YORK.—Amateur billiard players who are to take part in the international tournament are now industriously practising. It is uncertain whether or not Edward W. Gardner, the national champion, will take part. He is practising regularly, however, confining himself to short games. Recently he completed a string of 150 at 18 1/2 ball time in nine innings, an average of 166-9, while playing against Charles Nammacher, an amateur. So far Gardner's best run is 84 and his highest average 18 1/2.

At the Liederkraus Club, where the tournament is to begin on Feb. 7, J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, former champion, nightly practises against Thomas Gallagher. Long games of 500 and 600 points are the rule. In one game Poggenburg made 400, with an average of 28 1-4 and a high run of 103. This is Poggenburg's best performance. His next best run was 131, while a flat average of 15 for 300 points about shows his speed.

Joseph Mayer, the Philadelphia champion, who performed so well against Hoppe, is to begin practise against Harry P. Kline. In Chicago Charles F. Conklin is playing in tournaments, as he believes that to be the best method of practise.

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MR. TAFT WILL TRY TO GET RECIPROCITY ONLY THROUGH HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

shift to American markets the Canadian wheat which is now shipped to England. Opponents of the bill began today to bring pressure to bear on the House committee on ways and means which now has the McCall bill embodying the agreement under consideration to prevent a report on the measure.

It becomes apparent as the days go by that it will not be possible to enact at this session of Congress the legislation putting into effect the agreement—and if not enacted at this session it is probably beaten for good.

The administration bill introduced by Representative McCall of Massachusetts with the accompanying papers has gone to the ways and means committee of the House from which in due time there will be reported to the House a joint resolution similar to the joint resolution making effective the trade agreement with Cuba. The majority of the committee is opposed to the agreement and the influence of President Taft, it is assumed, will be sufficient to cause the committee to act.

In the House the joint resolution will be a privileged question, standing in this respect on a par with the appropriation bills. No attempt will be made to obtain the adoption of a rule for its consideration, which means that there will be unlimited debate. In the end it is difficult to see how the resolution can be prevented from reaching a roll-call on final passage and such a roll-call will give it a majority of the House membership, for there will be more than enough Democrats in favor of it to overcome the opposing votes of standpat Republicans. There may be obstruction in the House, but the general belief still is that the House will pass the resolution.

That will put reciprocity squarely before the Senate, where the greatest difficulty will be met. It is as nearly impossible as anything can be, legislatively speaking, for the resolution to get to a vote in the Senate. Indeed, it may not even get out of the committee on finance to which it will be referred. That committee is just as strongly "standpat" as the ways and means committee in the House and its members will not be subject to the influences which will be expected to cause the latter committee to take favorable action.

But if reported from the finance committee the resolution will not reach a roll-call in the Senate. A great many of the strongest senators, Democrats and Republicans, are opposed to it and the joint effect of their opposition will be sufficient to prevent action. Other measures will occupy the time of the Senate in the few remaining weeks of the session and any attempt to obtain unanimous consent for a vote on the Canadian resolution will be successfully opposed.

A movement to force a roll-call will lead to filibustering. There isn't a man in Washington today who really expects that the Senate can be induced to act at this time. President Taft officially gives out optimistic statements to his Congress callers but it is said that he cannot be unaware of the situation as here outlined.

In the next Congress the outlook for favorable action will be even more difficult. Legislation of this character originates in the House, because it directly affects the revenues, as to which the House under the constitution has the right of initiative. The next House will be Democratic. Its chief purpose will be to put through a tariff bill as a platform for the 1912 presidential campaign.

The Democratic ways and means committee in that house will be given jurisdiction over this Canadian question, but instead of reporting a joint resolution it will take those parts of the agreement which it favors and put them into a Democratic tariff bill. There will be no reporting from the committee of a joint resolution.

Nobody accuses the President outright of playing politics with this great question, but his new policy, nevertheless, has had a pronounced political effect. The stock in trade of the progressives all through the late campaign was the high duties of the Payne tariff law, due to the failure of the Republican party to comply with the demands of the Chicago platform. Now comes the President with a proposition that, in principle, is a full compliance with the progressive sentiment.

In this connection it may be stated that the Democratic House will almost certainly pass a general tariff revision bill. It is true that at present many of the leading House Democrats favor a schedule-by-schedule revision, among them Mr. Clark, the next speaker, but notwithstanding that fact it is generally believed that the situation as it will develop in the next session will demand a general revision bill. No such bill can become law for it cannot go through the Senate. The Senate progressive Republicans who will hold the balance of power in that body after March 4, are all protectionists, and it is safe to say they will not help put through a bill providing for revision downward toward a revenue basis.

That will prevent anything being done with Canadian reciprocity in the next Congress and will thus carry the issue forward until the off year Congress campaign of 1914. Canada meanwhile will be made to see that the defeat of the project was due to the practical workings of American politics. Probably a large majority of the voters of the country will favor the agreement but members of the two houses of Congress representing districts and states which will be un-

Montana Copper Man May Enter U. S. Senate Contest in Home State



WILLIAM A. CLARK.

BUTTE, Mont.—W. A. Clark is said to be ready to announce himself as a candidate for United States senator from Montana, and is only awaiting the proper moment to enter the situation.

Ever since the Legislature opened four weeks ago it has been deadlocked over the senatorship. There are three avowed candidates here for senatorship. Senator Thomas H. Carter, Republican; T. J. Walsh, Democrat, and W. G. Conrad, Democrat.

The Democratic ranks are hopelessly split over Walsh and Conrad.

favorably affected by it will be able to prevent ratification.

What the effect of this situation will be upon Canada cannot now be known, but the chances are that it will be to postpone for many years any further attempts on its part at improved trade relations.

By his boldness in negotiating the agreement and his adroitness in explaining its meaning to the country Mr. Taft, in the opinion of many public men as expressed today, has done much to atone for his own mistakes and those of his party in connection with the Payne tariff law. If he could obtain the ratification of the agreement at this time, he would have more than an even chance for reelection, but with the defeat of the agreement certain, the way of the Republican party next year will be a difficult one.

The Democrats, even while putting the Canadian agreement into their general revision bill, will stand committed to the general principle of the lower duties which it contemplates, and, after their bill shall have gone through the Democratic House, they will charge its defeat in the Senate to the fact that they were not in control of that body.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana is the only progressive Republican to come out in favor of the reciprocity agreement. He said:

"Whatever objection anybody raises to any of the items of the agreement itself, every believer in closer trade relations with Canada must and will earnestly agree with the presentation of the policy in that historic message."

"The details of itemized agreement," he continued, "may be important to some, but, after all, they are of small consequence compared with getting the policy going. The workingmen and salaried classes will be helped of course, and so will the manufacturing industries as a whole."

Mr. Gardner Busy

Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts has already begun a campaign to defeat the McCall bill in the House. He has been circulating a petition among his fellow-members to ascertain exactly where the Republicans stand and how many can be relied upon to vote against the bill.

"I have burned my bridges behind me and am out to fight the passage of legislation putting the agreement into effect and am making no concealment of my position," Mr. Gardner said, "but the report that I am seeking to load the bill down with an amendment extending the provisions of agreement to other countries is not true. I am circulating a petition among those members of the House who, for one reason or another, are not wholly satisfied with the agreement."

"I want to find out just where we stand and just how many members of the House are willing to fight the McCall bill. That is all I am after just now."

Gloucester Sees It Modified

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Thomas J. Carroll, president of the Board of Trade, returned from Washington Saturday night and said he had interviewed many congressmen, including one of the leading insurgents. All of them said the proposed reciprocal agreement would be modified before it was passed.

This was contingent, he thought, on public opinion. If the cry for cheap food proved irresistible, then Congress might bend to the wind and pass the bill. However, he thought the fishery schedules would be modified.

MAINE BILLS GIVE TOWNS TO KNOX

AUGUSTA, Me.—Bills were introduced in the Maine Legislature last week for setting off the island towns of Isle au Haut and Stonington from Hancock county and annexing them to Knox county. Similar bills have been defeated in previous legislatures.

The proponents say that the people of these towns reach the outside world by steamboat to Rockland, the county seat of Knox county, and that they are entitled to better connection with the rest of the county to which they belong.

CONGRESS IN PARTY SPLIT UPON SEVEN PENDING MEASURES

WASHINGTON—A curious situation exists at the present time. Though there are seven measures pending in which the entire country is interested, it is possible that not one of them will become a law during this Congress.

What makes the situation all the more extraordinary is that none of these measures, with one exception, are partisan and are advocated and opposed by men in both parties. These measures are:

The Canadian reciprocity agreement. The Gallinger ship subsidy bill. The bill for the appointment of a tariff commission.

Resolution for the direct election of United States senators.

Resolution to declare Senator Lorimer not entitled to his seat.

Reapportionment bill.

The Weeks Appalachian forest reserve bill.

With the exception of the Weeks forest reserve bill not one of these measures has yet passed either house of Congress.

On all these matters there is a division of party sentiment so that in no sense can they be regarded as party questions. For instance it is now generally believed that if the Canadian reciprocity agreement is enacted into law it will only be because the Democrats stand by it and furnish enough votes to offset the Republican defection.

The situation is such that an extra session may be forced upon the President unless he is content to see his legislative program go to pieces.

Mr. Olney on Fortifying

Representative Sherwood of Ohio has a letter from Richard Olney of Boston setting forth his opposition to the fortification of the Panama canal. He gave no reasons, but inclosed a clipping from a Boston newspaper giving several reasons for opposing fortification. One paragraph of the clipping indicated that perhaps the United States had the right to fortify under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Referring to that paragraph, Mr. Olney added that, if that paragraph "by implication admits the right of the United States to fortify under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1902, I ought to say, perhaps, that my personal view is the other way."

ISSUE PROGRAM FOR MEETING OF MOTHERS' CLUBS

WALTHAM, Mass.—The program for the three days' state convention of mothers' clubs, which is to open in this city Feb. 16, has been announced by the Waltham Mothers Club, whose members are to entertain the delegates.

Meetings are to be held at the Fales house on Main street, and it is expected that representatives of every mothers' club in the state will be present. The program follows:

Feb. 16—Reception from 4 to 6 p. m. by Waltham Mothers' Club; 8 p. m., invocation by the Rev. Francis E. Webster, address by Mayor Walker, music, greetings by William D. Parkinson, superintendent of schools, greetings by Mrs. George E. Parmenter, president of Waltham Mothers Club, address by the national president of mothers' clubs, Mrs. Schaff.

Feb. 17—Meeting at 9 a. m. of executive board; 10 a. m., meeting of delegates, reports of committees; 2 p. m., addresses by Miss Lucy Wheelock and Mrs. Mary L. Wade; 8 p. m., addresses by Mrs. H. S. Whittey, Dr. Helen G. Putnam, Dr. David Snedden, state commissioner of education.

Feb. 18—Address by Prof. F. J. Pease, superintendent of schools of the city of Lynn, on "Method of Promoting the Work of the Parent, Teacher and Associations." A discussion will follow.

WELLESLEY SEEKS Y. W. C. A. IN PEKING

WELLESLEY, Mass.—With the sailing next month of Miss Frances Taft, Wellesley graduate, for China, will be begun a movement to eventually make the Peking Young Women's Christian Association a Wellesley College mission, to be carried on entirely by Wellesley graduates in the field and to be supported jointly by the students, faculty and alumni.

According to present plans, the first work of the mission will include classes of different kinds, religious work and an attractive association home life designed to reach the women students in Peking, as well as many women who are not students. Miss Taft will be sent by the national Y. W. C. A. board.

MRS. E. S. P. WARD AUTHOR, PASSES ON

The Rev. Herbert D. Ward, the husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, the author, who passed on Saturday at her home, 133 Dudley road, Newton Center, is expected to reach home Tuesday afternoon from the South, where he has been traveling.

Mrs. Ward was born in Boston, Aug. 31, 1844. Her father was the Rev. Austin Phelps, who was then pastor of the Pine-Street Congregational church and resided on Harrison avenue. He was the son of Rev. Eliakim Phelps, a noted preacher of his time.

Mrs. Ward's mother was Elizabeth Stuart, daughter of Prof. Moses Stuart of Andover Seminary and her brother is the Rev. Laurence Phelps.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Negotiations have been completed for another large concrete building three stories in height, with a 72-foot frontage on Commonwealth avenue and running back 164 feet, with wide passageways on all sides. The construction will be similar to that of the two buildings now being put up on the adjoining land for the Columbia Tire & Top Company and for the George R. Proctor Company, agents for the Stanley and Pullman cars, and marks yet another step in the move of the automobile and accessory trade towards a location that is not merely low-price, but prominent, and convenient to the auto world. The owner, Albert Geiger, Jr., has written a long lease to the Hume Carriage Company, makers of high-grade limousines, tops and bodies, and agreements have also been signed looking to the purchase of the new building, when completed, by a private investor. The total cost is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$75,000. As in the case of the Columbia and Proctor buildings, this latest sale and lease was negotiated through the office of Coffin & Taber, 24 Milk street.

Charles F. Dow, Exchange building, reports the sale for Simon K. Green of the large apartment house, numbered 73 and 75 Astor street, Back Bay. The purchaser is the Commonwealth Realty Company. There is a five-story structure containing 23 suites of two rooms and bath and kitchenette, occupying 3500 square feet of land. The price paid was in the vicinity of \$50,000. The building is not yet assessed.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS. Recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Boston Real Estate Exchange as follows:

BOSTON—CITY PROPER.
K. C. Stackpole to E. L. Osgood, Bay State rd.; q. s. \$1.
Wentworth est. mortgage, to J. Noble, N. Washington st.; d. \$16,000.
J. Noble to A. Wentworth est., N. Washington st.; q. s. \$16,000.
J. De Stefano to G. Bartoli et al., Webster st.; w. s. \$1.
K. L. Kimball et al. to G. E. Lothrop, Bowdoin st.; q. s. \$1.
R. Abernethy et al. to Hattie E. Abernethy, Bowdoin st.; q. s. \$1.
SOUTH BOSTON.
L. Kuhn to F. D. Putnam, Vale st.; q. s. \$1.
F. D. Putnam to J. Kuhn, Vale st.; q. s. \$1.
EAST BOSTON.
J. D. Sullivan et al. to J. Bell, Webster st.; q. s. \$1.
J. Trachtenberg et al. to M. M. Frits, Webster st.; w. s. \$1.
J. Bell to M. J. Maloney, Webster st.; q. s. \$1.
R. E. Makamura et al. to H. I. Haggerty, London st.; d. \$1100.
M. L. Hull et al. to B. Rome, Paris st.; w. s. \$1.
DORCHESTER.
J. J. Prescott et al. to H. G. Rogers, Albion st.; q. s. \$1.
J. Trachtenberg et al. to J. Weinberg, Columbia rd.; q. s. \$1.
Weinberg to B. Kevich, Columbia rd.; q. s. \$1.
WEST ROXBURY.
W. P. Tenney et al. to T. F. Thompson, Baker court; d. \$900.
E. F. Frazier to B. E. Chronquist, Hammett road; q. s. \$1.
City and Suburban Real Estate Trust to A. Goldberg, Lena park, 2 lots; d. \$1.
CHARLESTOWN.
F. Adams to P. J. Carmody, Russell st. and Russell pl.; w. s. \$1.
CHELSEA.
O. Benn to A. Kravetz et al., Fourth st.; q. s. \$1.
R. G. Bartlett et al. to M. H. Munsey, Broadway-Lory ave.; q. s. \$250.
Same to W. R. Sprague, same; q. s. \$300.
WINTHROP.
J. H. Storer et al., trust, to J. A. Sutherland et al., Tafts ave.; Eliot st.; q. s. \$1.
A. F. Pond to M. Wilner, Crescent st.; q. s. \$1.
REVERE.
W. A. Foster to T. J. Flynn, Elm st.; w. s. \$1.
J. F. Gerrity, mtgee. to M. M. Frits, Beach st.; d. \$500.
M. M. Frits to J. F. Gerrity, same; q. s. \$1.
R. G. Bartlett et al. to E. F. Symmes, Shirley ave. and Beach st.; q. s. \$4250.
Same to W. R. Sprague, Deben and Otis sts.; q. s. \$6000.

USE OF NEWSPAPERS ADVOCATED. One of the leading real estate operators of Pittsburg says that the best watchword for the future of real estate is judicious advertising and there is no use of disguising the fact that the daily newspaper and the real estate market are very closely allied.

"Write your ads so that they will strike something," says he. "Do not write them without a point—a sharp point at that."

"My business has taught me that much the past year. I can see that the newspapers must be used constantly to make business, and I also see that advertising must be done carefully and more time spent in preparing the advertisements."

"I think that you can always get business when you have something worth selling, and when you tag on a good readable 'ad' to such a thing it will go, and that is what I call judicious advertising."

HINTS TO HOUSE BUILDERS. Experience is certainly the great teacher in the matter of house building. The man is fortunate, however, who can bring himself to studying out the details of his plan without having to wait until he learns by failures, says John Richelson in Country Life.

I have kept careful account of expense items in building several country houses, averaging between \$6000 and \$7000 each, and have noted, in the account of every house, the things I wanted to watch in the next operation. Let me give you the most important of these experiences.

In a bungalow it is difficult to economize on the roof. The most important consideration there is the cornice. If that is small the house does not look well. In the house I am just finishing the cornice is extended 3½ feet beyond the line of the wall. The effect is excellent and not at all extravagant in appearance. But that amount of cornice simply means the addition of one-third, fully, to the amount of roof. In a bungalow the roof looks best with shingles and these should be dipped in creosote stain, a great saving in labor, as any one can do it, and shingles are not expensive as compared with slate.

An exceedingly important, and not often recognized point in building, is to be sure to settle the matter of interior finish before ordering the mill stuff. For instance, if you intend to finish the bedrooms in white, you should order some common wood for the finish. Otherwise you would likely get yellow pine with the result that it takes five coats of white lead and a coat of enamel to finish the rooms and hide the grain of the wood—the very thing that costs.

In buying your ground, by all means look carefully into the grading proposition. I don't know of anything that eats up money more quickly. Pay more for the land that does not require this work, for it is costly to make terraces and to level hollows.

When you order glass, it will be a matter of saving to you to know that single strength glass is sufficient for small windows and that double is necessary for large windows.

BUSINESS AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

Transfers and mortgages showed a substantial increase during the week ended Jan. 28 compared with the corresponding week of 1910, as did also the amount of mortgages filed. With the exception of the item of number of transfers business was in increased volume during the week just ended, compared with the corresponding one of 1910.

The files of the Boston Real Estate Exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the week ended Jan. 28, 1911:

No. transfers 1911. 1910. 1909.
Jan. 28 407 350 429
No. mortgages 213 150 176
Amount mortgages, \$878,200 \$617,742 \$803,586

The following table gives the week's business by days:

Day	Transfers	Mortgages	Val. mfgs.
Jan. 23	71	37	\$153,854
Jan. 24	81	41	\$128,313
Jan. 25	73	43	\$180,913
Jan. 26	89	30	\$184,387
Jan. 27	68	38	\$153,008
Jan. 28	55	21	\$7,070
Total	407	213	\$878,200

"THE ANCHORAGE" SOLD. Poole & Bigelow, 70 Kilby street, report the sale of the beautiful estate, situated on Marion harbor, known as "The Anchorage," to Elizabeth B. Clark. There are 15 acres of grounds and a large modern house and stable. The estate of George C. Thomas of Philadelphia gives the title.

Final Clearance Sale

We shall begin on Monday, January 30th, the final clearance sale of the small lots and broken sizes of

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Winter Suits and Overcoats

Prices have been much reduced so as to clean up the lots before putting new Spring goods on our counters.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BOYS' AND YOUTHS' OVERGARMENTS, AND IN THE FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENTS.

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY 400 Washington Street

At the Railway Terminals

Supt. Philip Morrison, Boston & Albany road left South station early this morning with a tailor for the purpose of measuring all station employees on the main line and branches between Boston & Albany for summer uniforms.

The motive power department of the Boston & Maine road has received from the American Locomotive works, Manchester, N. H., the first six standard engines of an order of 50.

The following officials of the New Haven road's eastern district are attending a summer time card meeting at South station: Benjamin R. Pollock, general superintendent; Albert B. Smith, superintendent of transportation, of New Haven; Andrew Ross, superintendent; William E. Clough, trainmaster, of Taunton; Frank E. Clark, trainmaster, Providence; Albert W. Martin, superintendent; Elmer H. Morse and Edward J. Hobbs, trainmasters; Albert Collins, chief train dispatcher, Boston.

The effects of one of the Metropolitan Opera Company's largest productions, consigned to the Boston Opera Company, arrived in Boston today from New York city over the New Haven road loaded in Pennsylvania Railroad 20 feet pressed steel coaches, for Rogers avenue, Roxbury, delivery.

The operating department of the Boston & Albany has just placed the Gill telephone dispatching system in use on the North Adams branch and work is being rushed on the Ware river branch, which when finished will give the road a complete telephone mileage.

The car department of the Boston & Maine has 40 new platform coaches under construction at the Bradley car works in Worcester, which will be equipped with acetylene gas fixtures, for service on the Connecticut river divisions mountain trains.

John F. Deems, general superintendent of the motive power rolling stock and machinery for the New York Central lines arrived at South station today on company business.

MODEL FACTORY FOR SHOES VOTED

For the purpose of demonstrating to the shoe manufacturers of the country that shoes can be profitably manufactured under ideal conditions and at the scale of wages established by the unions, the executive board of the United States Shoe Workers of America, at a meeting in Lynn yesterday voted to establish a model factory. This factory to be operated by the national organization of the union, will be complete in every detail, and will manufacture shoes for the market from start to finish.

Although it was not definitely decided where the factory will be located, it is probable that Lynn will be selected, as it is conceded that the highest wages are paid to shoe workers in that city.

CRUISER DES MOINES RELOADED.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—The United States cruiser Des Moines went aground in the Severn, near Greenberry point, two miles from Annapolis, Sunday, but with the assistance of the government tug Standish was floated at high tide late in the afternoon and went on apparently undamaged to Boston.

ACCEPTS CALL TO BROOKLINE.

The Rev. Carroll Perry, pastor of St. Peters church, Jamaica Plain, has accepted a call from the St. Pauls Episcopal parish, Brookline, and will begin his duties March 12. He was formerly assistant pastor of Grace church, New York.

Directory of Leading Hotels

ARIZONA Prescott—Hotel Congress.	MAINE Portland—Hotel Falmouth.
BERMUDA Hamilton—Victoria Lodge.	MICHIGAN Grand Rapids—The Herkimer Hotel.
CALIFORNIA Los Angeles—Hotel Lankershim. San Francisco—Hotel Normandie. San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis.	MISSOURI Jefferson City—Monroe House.
IDAHO Boise—The Owyhee.	NEW YORK New York—Imperial Hotel. Schoon River—Hotel Carson.
LOUISIANA New Orleans—The St. Charles.	PENNSYLVANIA Philadelphia—Aldine Hotel.
ILLINOIS Chicago—Grand Pacific Hotel.	RHODE ISLAND Providence—Hotel Narragansett.
MASSACHUSETTS Boston—Hotel Lenox. Boston—Hotel Somerset. Orange—Mansion House. Springfield—Clinton Hall. Springfield—Cooley's Hotel. Worcester—Standish Hall. Worcester—Warren Hotel.	TEXAS San Antonio—The Gunter.
	VIRGINIA Fortress Monroe—Hotel Chamberliff.
	WISCONSIN Milwaukee—Hotel Maryland.

WATERTOWN PARTY CAUCUSES TO HAVE SEVERAL CONTESTS

WATERTOWN, Mass.—Candidates for elective town offices are preparing for the party caucuses to be held in the town hall Feb. 20 and 21. The annual town meeting, at which the election takes place, comes in March.

After a service of 15 years Fred E. Critchett will not seek reelection to the board of assessors. George P. Grogan is slated as the Democratic candidate for the place and the Republicans are expected to place an opponent to him in the field.

Town officers who expect renominations without opposition are: Tax Collector Joseph B. Holland, Auditor Irving Cobb, Treasurer Harry W. Brigham.

Retires From Watertown Board of Assessors After Service of Fifteen Years



FRED N. CRITCHETT.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director
Regular Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00.

Tonight at 8, RIGOLETTO. Mmes. La Salle-Rabinoff (debut), Leveroni, Savage, Fisher, Swartz; MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Mardones, Perini, Publici, Huddy, Giaccone, Cond. Goodrich.
Wednesday Eve., Feb. 1, at 8, THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. Mmes. Melis, Leveroni; MM. Constantino, Galleffi, Gilla, Gantvoort, Blanchard, Mardones, Forneri, Devaux, Perini, Strosoco, Giaccone, Montella, Tavecchio, Saudrini, Ghidini, Cond. Conti.

Thursday Eve., Feb. 2, at 8, Walter Damrosch, assisted by the New York Symphony Orchestra, presenting "THE CHILDREN OF HELIKON" and Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony" in B minor. Prices \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c.
Friday Eve., Feb. 3, at 7:45, FAUST. Mmes. Garden (debut), Swartz, Leveroni; MM. Dalmores (debut), Rothler, Baklanoff, Letot, Cond. Andre-Caplet.
Sat. Mat., Feb. 4, at 2, HANSEL AND GRETEL. Mmes. Matfield, Allen, Claessens, Wickham, Swartz, B. Fisher; M. Gortz (debut), Cond. Goodrich. Followed by DEB. GEORGE RITTER. M. Baklanoff, Cond. Conti.

In response to an overwhelming number of requests for management for a repetition of Carmen with Mme. Gay and Mr. Zennello, these artists have been persuaded to postpone their sailing to Europe for another week, and therefore "CARMEN" will be presented on Saturday Eve., Feb. 4, at 8, at popular prices. Mmes. Gay, Nielsen, Roberts, B. Fisher; MM. Zennello, Mardones, Devaux, Giaccone, Gantvoort, Letot, Cond. Conti.
Sunday, Feb. 5, at 8, FIRST GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT, with full chorus and orchestra. Soloists, Miss Alice Nielsen, Mr. Florencio Constantino and other principal artists. Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c and 30c.
Seats on sale at Box Office and Downtown ticket office, 177 Tremont Street (Eastern Talking Machine Co.)
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MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

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American pupils of Paris singing and piano teachers should take advantage of the presence in Paris of Mr. J. Goodrich, address 4 Square St. Ferdinand, Rue St. Ferdinand, Paris, to study harmony and composition. Singing and piano teachers are indefinite accomplishments without the study of the Theory of Music on which they are based. As Americans expect to make American careers they should study theory in English.

MUSIC AND DRAMATIC ART

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In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

All sorts of beautiful and curious things are to be found at the Davis East India House, 373 Boylston street. There are exquisite embroideries such as only the orientals know how to make, silks and silk gauzes, shawls of fine wool, of silk and of gauze, delicate tissues, basket work and fine inlays. Today and tomorrow will be the last of the annual oddment sale of the house. Some excellent bargains in odds and ends make it quite worth while to take a special trip if need be to take advantage of them.

Boots, shoes and slippers of the finest grades have been reduced greatly from their original price by Thayer, McNeil & Hodgkins for their annual mark-down sale which begins today. They comprise what is left of the winter stock and include some of the most attractive styles. This firm carries only the highest grades of shoes so whatever it offers is known in advance to be of best quality. These prices prevail only for cash sales. The store has entrances at 47 Temple place and at 15 Winter street.

The newest ideas both in shirt waists and in lingerie waists and blouses are being received right along at Chandler's Corset Stores, 12-14 Winter street and 422 Boylston street. Fresh consignments of goods are coming in weekly, all of them from the fashion centers and showing the latest styles. With the waists come novelties in neckwear, those little things which do so much to make a costume attractive.

The Athenian and Madame Irene corsets are handled at these stores. They are of acknowledged high grade and each one is carefully fitted to the figure before it leaves the store, as the custom of buying corsets without fitting them is liable to result unsatisfactorily. A corset may fit well in the main but the moving of a garter half an inch forward or back will often do wonders in improving the line or increasing the comfort.

Just the thing for a piano, table, or desk, anywhere, indeed, that an electric lamp can be used is the Lyhne lamp. It can be adjusted to every position, the reflector directing a powerful, steady and restful light on the precise spot where light is wanted. Its revolving adjustable shade keeps the light from the eyes. It is portable, always ready for service, and when not in use can be set aside out of the way.

It is in two finishes, brush brass with black enamel shade and reflector, and all brush brass. It is handled by I. W. Pinkham, Dept. A, 141 Franklin street.

Favors for a cotillon, and other table decorations that are novel, clever and pleasing can be found in variety at the Berkeley Favor Shop conducted at 317 Berkeley building, Boylston street, by Miss Grace D. Bridgewater. Dainty ice cases and novelties that do much toward setting off a dinner, giving it the distinctive touch every hostess likes hers to have, may all be found at this shop. For children—and for big children, too—there are snapping mottos in attractive forms and suitable for special occasions. Just at present the shop shows valentines of most attractive design.

Everybody nowadays belongs to some kind of an organization and every organization requires him to do of all things what he dearly loves to do—put on a uniform. These uniforms have not always been easy to obtain, but now swords, equipment and suits for the boy scouts, boys brigades, etc., can be bought at the Harding Uniform Company, 211 Tremont street. There they can be fitted to the boy and the purchaser knows just what it is he is getting.

Ability to draft and cut a pattern is possessed by few, yet every woman who knows how to sew has wished she could cut her own pattern also. At the S. T.

Taylor School for cutting, drafting and dressmaking at 150A Tremont street, women are taught how to draft and cut, also how to do dressmaking. They are given thorough instruction, in fact, so that they can do anything in this line for themselves and family or enter into it as a business, doing work competently for others. Bon Ton patterns, all of which are copies from French models, can be obtained at the school.

With a Vacuum washer "Blue Monday" is wiped off the calendar. Women who have used it declare it an unequalled success. Some of them go so far as to say that with it the family wash has become child's play. This being so, its value in a household is apparent whether the work is done by the housemistress, by the housemaid or by a regularly employed laundress. It means the work is done better and quicker than in the old way and at a great saving of energy, giving opportunity to both mistress and maid to devote more time to more pleasing occupations. The Vacuum washer can be obtained by addressing A. J. Kennedy, manufacturing agent, 116 Westminister street, Springfield, Mass.

Men's fancy overcoats are going at half price at the sale now being conducted at the Continental Washington and Boylston streets. Overcoats that were \$35 are being sold for \$17.50 and \$15 overcoats for \$7.50, prices so low and styles so good it pays to buy them now for next winter. The sale includes all overcoats in stock except the staples, kerseys and meltons. The sale will continue through this week. The store is open Saturday evening.

SENATOR OLIVER OPPOSED TO NEW RECIPROCITY PLAN

PITTSBURG—Senator George T. Oliver in speaking at the Young Men's Republican Club's McKinley dinner on Saturday night, openly differed with President Taft's Canadian reciprocity policy. He said:

"There is no doubt that the effect of this arrangement will be to stimulate trade between us and our northern neighbors, but in considering this proposition, we must not lose sight of the fact that Canadian products mostly affected are of the fruits of the soil, while the benefit to be derived by our people will largely accrue to the industrial or manufacturing class."

"As a result of this, therefore, our manufacturers, merchants and industrial laborers will profit at the expense of the farmers. The farming interest has always been one of the great bulwarks of the Republican party, and while I naturally hesitate about antagonizing any important measure favored by the administration of President Taft, I will have to experience a change of heart before I vote to deprive one class of our industries of that protection to which they are justly entitled under all theories and practices of the Republican party for the benefit of others."

PLAN CONSUMERS LEAGUE PROGRAM

Frederick Hamilton, president of Tufts College, will speak on the "Responsibility of the Buyer" at the thirteenth annual meeting of the Consumers League of Massachusetts in the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy street, Feb. 15, at 2:30 o'clock. Miss Elizabeth S. Sergeant will read a paper on the industrial situation in Paris and New York. Reports will be presented and officers elected. At 1:30 p. m. there will be a luncheon.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the tariff commission proposal.

DES MOINES REGISTER AND LEADER—Whether this Congress enacts the tariff commission into law and provides for schedule by schedule revision, the President will undoubtedly be successful in getting both before the country as the Republican program and will in that respect, be considered unusually fortunate.

BALTIMORE NEWS—Complex as the problem is, the organization of a business commission of a permanent character and well defined powers is the one solution that makes appeal to the growing sober sense of public opinion, which is beginning to demand of the great business of government the same sane business policy without which private enterprise would fail.

ATLANTA GEORGIAN—The commission plan offers a probable means by which the people will know who is getting the benefit of any particular schedule, and how much—a thing which in itself will go a long way toward solving many tariff problems and abolishing many tariff evils.

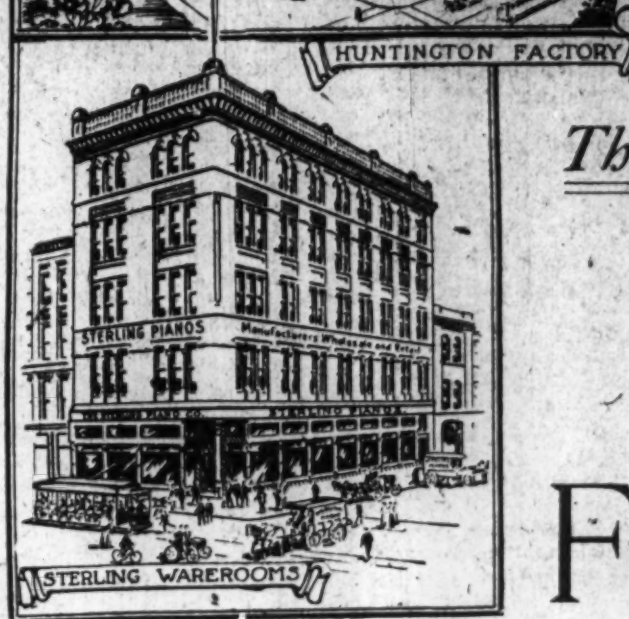
ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE—Perhaps President Taft's plan for single schedule revisions and a permanent commission for investigation and recommendation to Congress will bring in a better day for business interests than we have had. Certainly nothing worse than the tariff agitation from which this country has suffered for the last two or three years may be expected.

CLEVELAND LEADER—Nothing but the fullest publicity will prove satisfactory in handling the tariff question. It will be impossible to convince the people that secrecy is desired for anything that is not wrong.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE—Assuming that the President shall get his tariff commission this winter, what next? Why, the natural order of things would be for that commission when appointed to go ahead with the work begun by the present so-called tariff commission. A vast amount of valuable information could be collected for submission to the next Congress a year hence.

TOLEDO BLADE—The tariff commission idea was one of those reform policies which had to be discussed a long time before it could be taken seriously. Then it had to undergo a struggle against organized opposition—the opposition of the beneficiaries of extreme protection.

WASHINGTON POST—Possibly a few tariff experts can discharge the great duty of "raising revenue" better than Congress can. Probably we are old fashioned and cannot appreciate the beauties of government by commission and legislation by middlemen. It just occurs to us, however, that a study of the failures of previous commissions does not exactly give assurance that the proposed tariff commission will bring about the millennium.



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Sterling	\$350.00	\$265.00	Huntington	\$325.00	\$230.00	Chester	\$275.00	\$200.00
Sterling	350.00	180.00	Huntington	300.00	220.00	Steck	700.00	315.00
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Sterling	350.00	175.00	Huntington	300.00	270.00	Arion	275.00	175.00
Sterling	350.00	255.00	Huntington	300.00	225.00	Behr Bros.	500.00	295.00
Sterling	350.00	275.00	Huntington	300.00	210.00	Schirmer	275.00	175.00
Sterling	350.00	265.00	Huntington	300.00	235.00	Raven	250.00	170.00
Sterling	350.00	290.00	Huntington	300.00	230.00	Ernest Gabler	325.00	165.00
Sterling	350.00	285.00	Huntington	325.00	255.00	Bradbury	325.00	175.00
Sterling	350.00	280.00	Huntington	325.00	250.00	Wheelock	350.00	170.00
Sterling	400.00	310.00	Huntington	325.00	265.00	Sohmer	475.00	135.00
Sterling	450.00	335.00	Sterling Specials. Art Pianos			Bradbury	400.00	155.00
Sterling	450.00	360.00	Baby Grand	\$1200.00	\$850.00	Hazelton Bros.	475.00	180.00
Sterling	350.00	285.00	Inlaid Mahogany			Schumann	250.00	165.00
Sterling	350.00	295.00	Sheraton Upright	700.00	525.00	Bradbury	400.00	170.00
Mendelssohn Pianos			Inlaid Mahogany			Peek (Opera)	250.00	145.00
Mendelssohn	\$275.00	\$195.00	Empire Upright	700.00	495.00	Ernest Gabler	425.00	175.00
Mendelssohn	275.00	220.00	Inlaid Mahogany			Hardman	425.00	295.00
Mendelssohn	275.00	230.00	Empire Upright	700.00	500.00	Mathushek & Son	350.00	190.00
Mendelssohn	225.00	180.00	Inlaid Mahogany			Richardson	225.00	180.00
			Empire Upright	700.00	500.00	Kelso	250.00	135.00
			Inlaid Mahogany			Ernest Gabler	350.00	180.00
			Colonial Satinwood	550.00	350.00	Cabinet Players		
			Colonial	500.00	450.00	Apollo	\$250.00	\$55.00
			Mahogany dull finish			Sterling	250.00	160.00
			Sheraton Inlaid	700.00	525.00	Simplex	250.00	90.00
			Sheraton	500.00	410.00	Angelus	275.00	70.00
			Crotch Mahogany			Sterling	250.00	170.00
			White & Gold	550.00	475.00			

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DUKE OF CONNAUGHT NAMED OFFICIALLY TO GO TO CANADA

LONDON—Official announcement is made that the Duke of Connaught will succeed Earl Grey in September as Governor-General of Canada.

He will hold the appointment for two years and that period may be extended. This sets at rest reports that have been current for some time that the duke would not be the next Governor-General, although it was officially stated that it was the desire of King Edward that he should take the place. One recent story was that he would be appointed regent during the absence of King George in India for the coronation durbar.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The announcement that the Duke of Connaught will be the next Governor-General of the Dominion was received here with great satisfaction. Aside from his general popularity throughout the empire it is felt here that the presence of so distinguished a member of the royal family at Ottawa will give the capital more political and social importance than it has ever had before.

The official confirmation of the appointment was received by Earl Grey yesterday in a cablegram from Lewis Vernon Harcourt, the colonial secretary. Earl Grey's term will expire in September and it is expected that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will take up their official residence at Rideau hall some time in that month.

HOTEL MEN WANT TO BE PROTECTED

Protection of hotel men in cashing checks for traveling men is the subject of a paper by Dick Townsend of Peoria, Ill., read at a convention of the Kansas-Missouri Hotel Men's Association at St. Louis and printed in the Mid-West Hotel Reporter. Mr. Townsend referred to the work done by Mr. Dutton of Denver and Mr. Taggart of Omaha in behalf of the hotel proprietors of the country in the effort to protect them from the consequence of cashing worthless paper.

Although the chief purpose of the talk was to advocate a system of credit letters that would enable a traveling man to cash a check or draft at a hotel with no question from the hotel proprietor as to the genuineness of the signature, Mr. Townsend referred to the good that might be accomplished through a closer union of the hotel and traveling interests. He referred to the fact that there are 400,000 traveling men in the country and about 20,000 legitimate hotels, in each of which he estimated there are 10 voters. This gave a voting strength of 4,000,000, he pointed out, a force that would have to be reckoned with if it were united for the accomplishment of some definite legislative object.

Army and Navy News

Army Orders

Capt. C. C. Carter, C. A. C., relieved duty at Ft. Monroe, Feb. 15, and proceeded to Washington for duty in the office of the chief of staff, thence to San Francisco and Honolulu.
Brig-Gen. H. G. Sharpe, commissary-general, detailed as a member of the army retiring board to meet at Washington, vice Col. E. M. Weaver, relieved.
Capt. H. W. Miller, thirteenth infantry, relieved from duty at army school of the line, Ft. Leavenworth.

Navy Orders

Rear Admiral W. C. Cowles, commissioned.
Passed Assistant Surgeon M. E. Lando, resignation accepted, to take effect on Jan. 31.
Passed Assistant Paymaster T. J. Bright, detached duty as assistant to accounting officer, to duty as pay officer, Philadelphia, Nipisca, hospital, yard craft and submarines, navy yard, Puget sound, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster R. B. Lupton, continue other duties.
Chief Carpenter S. Floethe, detached naval station, New Orleans, to Washington.
Carpenter J. A. Davis, to naval station, New Orleans.
Pharmacist S. Wierzbicki, to naval medical school hospital, Washington.
Commander R. O. Bittler, detached the Helena, to home.

Commander C. M. Knepper, detached naval station, Olongapo, to the Helena.
Ensign G. C. Logan, detached the New York, to Elcano.

Ensign C. M. Yates, detached the Mohican, to the Barry.
Passed Assistant Paymaster E. A. McMillan, to naval station, Olongapo.
Passed Assistant Paymaster W. C. Fite, attached Olongapo, to the Monterey.
Assistant Paymaster R. V. de W. Bleeker, detached naval station, Cavite, to bureau of supplies and accounts, Washington.

Carpenter A. Biedoe, detached the New York, to the Monterey.
Ensign F. J. Fletcher, from Canacao, to the Dale.
Ensign E. W. Jukes, from Canacao, to home.

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15 TEMPLE PLACE

SURPLUS OF \$4427 REWARDS EFFORT OF TAUNTON Y. M. C. A.

TAUNTON, Mass.—With a surplus of \$4427, the local Young Men's Christian Association campaign to raise a fund of \$36,000 ended Saturday evening at a banquet in Odd Fellows hall.

Judge Frederick S. Hall, chairman of the executive committee, presided while among the speakers were Charles H. Blaine, chairman of the business men's committee; Bion C. Pierce, chairman of the young men's committee; Secretary Hahn, President William R. Park, Jr., Harold Hathaway, William Reed, Campaign Manager Colburn, A. C. Bent, Judge Hall, Judge F. H. Austin, former Mayor Edgar L. Crossman, the Rev. Lester Lewis, Secretary Simpson of the Middleboro Y. M. C. A. and the captains of the 20 teams.

William R. Park, Jr., president of the association, secured the largest amount of any of the workers, turning in more than \$15,000, while team 1, A. E. Bent, captain, secured \$2590 for the business men, and team J. H. P. Thomas, captain, led the young men with \$1725.50.

The final standing with team captains is as follows: Business men's committee, total \$13,865.50—A. C. Bent \$2590, F. H. Austin, \$2209.50, A. L. Lincoln \$1562.50, L. M. Witherell, Jr., \$1320, E. W. Sturges \$1282, T. J. Morton \$1200, Randall Dean \$1182, A. R. White \$905, W. J. Davison \$852, Richard Warner \$762.

Young men's committee, total \$8041.50—H. P. Thomas \$1725.50, E. P. Casady \$1310.25, R. E. Parker \$1300, L. M. Witherell, Jr., \$1001, R. L. Hopkins \$758.75, Dr. Ralph Dean \$644, team F. \$377, A. E. Poole \$307, F. Henry \$300, C. E. Wood \$299. Grand total \$40,427.

Telegraph and Other Briefs

DIVORCE LAW ABOLITION ASKED.

Resolutions calling for the erasure from the state's statute books of the divorce laws, for stricter supervision of theaters and motion picture shows, for the elimination of the unpleasant detail from reports of criminal and divorce trials, and in opposition to desecration of the Sabbath were adopted at the first Catholic congress of the Boston archdiocese in Symphony hall, Sunday afternoon and evening. An overflow meeting was held in Horticultural hall.

NEW STEEL SALES MANAGER.

PITTSBURG—James A. Huston, general manager of sales of the American Bridge Company, has tendered his resignation to the steel corporation and R. W. Bailey of Philadelphia, chief sales agent in the Philadelphia district, is to succeed him on Feb. 1.

LORD WINTERSTOKE PASSES ON.

LONDON—Sir William Henry Willis, first Baron Winterstoke of Blagdon, passed on Sunday. He was made baron in 1905. He was pro-chancellor of the University of Bristol, and director of the Great Western railway.

PORTUGUESE DECREE EXPECTED.

LISBON—Within the next month the decree separating the church and state in Portugal will be formally promulgated, according to an announcement today by Foreign Minister Machado.

Y. M. C. A. FUND WORKERS TO DINE

Complimentary to the workers for the \$100,000 building fund with which the new Y. M. C. A. building has been erected in Chelsea, a dinner will be given next Wednesday night, when the structure is to be formally opened.

Thursday night the building will be thrown open for inspection and the dedication is to take place next Sunday at 3 p. m.

TROLLEY STRIKES TWO MEN.

Peter Anderson of 14 Bateman court and William Lally of 54 Melvin street, Wakefield, were struck by a Boston & Northern electric car on the trestlebridge between Water and Salem streets, Wakefield, Sunday night. Mr. Anderson was not alive when found in the swamp 25 feet below the bridge. Mr. Lally was found on the bank and removed to the Melrose hospital. The car was in charge of Conductor C. O. Young and Motorman James Carrigan.

MUSIC IN BOSTON

THE OPERA.

The Saturday performances at the Boston opera house brought forward two of the most popular of Mr. Russell's productions, "Aida" and "Madam Butterfly." The presentation of these difficult Italian lyric works in regular local opera routine with the best of principals and with complete stage equipment indicates satisfying progress. The purchaser of Boston opera tickets is not running a risk in these days of paying high for a weak cast; and he is as sure of a brilliant performance of a piece that has been many times repeated as he is at its first night. Indeed, he finds the fifth interpretation of "Aida" far smoother and stronger than any that preceded it. There is nothing like a little access of popularity for an opera to make leading artists and chorus give to it all these energies. And what better assurance can we have of a lively and artistic performance than that Mme. Gay is there to invigorate all the talent of the company with her genius?

Remarkable to see how a prima donna whose art the audience trusts can reuse the male artists of the company to their best efforts. We recall stories of women in American pioneer days who urged the men of their families to face courageously the problems of the wilderness. Who was that prima donna of the frontier who seized an axe from the hand of a discouraged and listless hero and showed him how to conquer stubborn wood? It does not signify who she was, for there were thousands like her. And so how Miss Nielsen, a pioneer on the American operatic frontier, brings Mr. Polese, ineffective hitherto as a Puccini baritone, to artistic self-mastery. Here was a triumph for Miss Nielsen greater perhaps than her sprightly, carefully graded and developed impersonation of the Japanese heroine. When sopranos have put all their zeal into preparing a great role, they will see to it that the tenor and baritone associated with them in performance do their duty, depend on it. Their ability to do this is one thing that makes them great.

"Aida," conducted by Mr. Moranzoni, had the following cast: Carmen Mlis Amneris..... Maria Gay Una Sacerdotessa..... Ruby Savage Radames..... Giovanni Zenatello Il Re..... Howard White Amasro..... George Baklanoff Ramfis..... Jose Maldones "Butterfly," conducted by Mr. Confi, had the characters as follows: Alice Nielsen Suzuki..... Elvira Leveroni Kate Pinkerton..... Jecka Swartz F. B. Pinkerton..... Herman Jadowler Sharpless..... Giovanni Polese Goro..... Ernesto Giaccone Principe Yamadori..... Attilio Pulcini Lo Zio Bonzo..... Giuseppe Pezini

Andre Caplet, conductor of French opera at the Boston opera house, has arranged Debussy's piano suite, "The Children's Corner," for orchestra and will present it at the Sunday evening operatic concert on Feb. 5.

Miss Alice Nielsen sings the role of Mimi in "Boheme" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Tuesday evening, Jan. 31, the new Russian tenor, Dmitri Smirnov, will sing the part of Rodolfo.

AMERICAN STRING QUARTET PLAYS.

The Musical Art Club gave its third concert in Chickering hall this morning with Miss Gertrude Marshall, Miss Evelyn Street and Mrs. Susan Lord Branderage assisting. These musicians with Miss Edith Jewell, compose the American string quartet. This organization contributed to the program the Schumann quartet in F major and the Dvorak tzeretto, op. 74. Other performers were Mrs. Ada Belle Child and Miss Rosetta Key, who presented groups of songs.

CHICOPEE ICE HOUSES BURN.

CHICOPEE, Mass.—Fire Sunday night destroyed the Bemis ice houses on Fairview street, damaged three others and caught the roofs of several buildings in the vicinity. The total loss is estimated at about \$10,000.

TWO FIRES IN LEWISTON.

LEWISTON, Me.—This city had two fire Sunday. Two dwellings and other property to the amount of nearly \$10,000 were destroyed, the houses being those of N. A. Fuller and N. H. Hamel.

COMMERCE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

George S. Smith, the newly elected president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, addressed the Young Men's Christian Union yesterday on "The Complete Man: His Moral Life."

SCHOOLS



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HERE AND THERE IN MASSACHUSETTS

HANOVER.

A musical club has been organized at South Hanover with these officers: President, Wesley F. Severance; vice-president, Miss Alma Bates; secretary, Miss Mildred Folsom; treasurer, Miss Lyndall Phillips. Plans are being made for a concert.

Library Aid Society of West Hanover has elected Wesley E. Everson president and Fred W. Phillips clerk.

The high school hockey team will play Whitman high at Whitman Feb. 17.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Colfax lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold a union degree meeting at Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening.

Miss Clara Noyes has been absent from the Elmwood school and Miss Bacon of Brockton is substituting.

BROCKTON.

Mrs. Maurice Thompson will entertain the reading circle of Pilgrim Daughters of the First Congregational church Friday.

Young Matrons Club of Universalist church will hold an evening session with Mrs. George F. Briggs Friday.

Entertainment committee of the Board of Trade will meet this evening to arrange the February meeting.

Mrs. L. L. Pritchard will entertain Opportunity circle of the Central Methodist church this evening at her home, 7 Newbury street.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Rev. H. G. Arnold gave a stereopticon lecture at the Unitarian church last evening.

The senior class of the state normal school has appointed the following committee for the reception following the graduation in June: Miss Regina Randall, Miss Mabel Shaw, Elliott Willis, Miss Ellen O'Neil, Miss Lillian Luce, Miss Kate McCormick, Miss Ella Andrews, Edward Lincoln.

The officers of Provident commandery U. O. G. C. will be installed Feb. 15.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

Howard High School Alumni Association has elected: President, Howard B. Wilbur; vice-president, Miss Helen Bartlett; secretary and treasurer, Miss Edna Thompson; executive committee, Howard M. Richards, Edward O'Fallon, Roland Bennett.

Old Bridgewater Historical Society has elected its officers. Judge Robert O. Harris of East Bridgewater is president.

HALIFAX.

The selectmen have drawn Willard Marston as traverse juror for the February term of the superior court at Plymouth.

Halifax grange will celebrate children's night Jan. 17.

Considerable activity will be shown in building in this town for the coming season. Many new cottages are contemplated at Lake Monponsett as soon as spring opens.

HANSON.

Julius W. Monroe camp, S. of V., will attend the exemplification of work by Whitman camp next month.

The Sunday school of the Congregational church has elected: Superintendent, Arthur Gadd; assistant superintendent, Josephine Estes; secretary, John Hammond; treasurer, John Leake.

The Kings Daughters circle will celebrate its twentieth anniversary soon.

MIDDLEBORO.

The high school football team has elected Dalton F. Penniman captain.

The Teachers Training Class will meet this evening in the Central Congregational church. The address of the evening will be given by the Rev. W. W. Dorman of Plymouth.

Ladies auxiliary of the local Y. M. C. A. will hold a sale at the association rooms Friday afternoon.

PEMBROKE.

The annual supper of the ladies of the Fire Association will be held in the hose house in Bryantville next month.

Several new cranberry bogs are to be laid out early in the spring.

WHITMAN.

Junior Society of the Baptist church will hold an entertainment in the vestry Wednesday evening.

The silver anniversary and roll-call of Plymouth Rock lodge, K. of P., will be held at Pythian hall Thursday evening.

The annual citizens' caucus will be held in the town hall Feb. 15.

MELROSE.

The Rev. Thomas J. Horner preached his farewell sermon at the Unitarian church Sunday morning. Wednesday evening he will be installed minister of the Pilgrim church in Attleboro by the Rev. William Wallace Fenn, dean of the Harvard divinity school, the Rev. Charles Edward Park of the First church of Boston, and the Rev. John H. Applebee of Syracuse, N. Y.

Levi S. Gould, county commissioner and first mayor of this city, has been re-elected president of the City Government Association, and George E. Berry secretary.

QUINCY.

At a meeting of the Junior Laymen of the First Unitarian church this evening Dr. Glover M. Allen will deliver an address.

Mrs. H. E. Ricker will entertain the Women's Guild of Christ church at her home, No. 24 Whittemore road Wednesday afternoon.

WAKEFIELD.

Miss Sarah W. Kelley of the high school faculty has resigned to go to the Cambridge Latin school March 7 and the school committee has elected Miss Grace Emerson of Stoneham to teach algebra and geometry. Miss Sarah B. Titcomb becomes teacher of the fourth grade of the North Ward school today and Miss Bertha Lawton of Maynard will succeed her as principal of the Woodville school. Miss Emerson is a Boston University graduate and has been teaching in Middleboro and Miss Lawton, a Fitchburg normal school graduate, comes from Methuen.

Miss Maude E. Black, teacher of drawing in Hall, will give a paper on "An Evening with the Old Masters" at the art meeting of the Montrose Reading Club tonight.

EVERETT.

The junior "from" will be held Feb. 21 in the high school hall.

The football "E's" will be presented today to the following members of the high school football squad by Wilbur F. Rockwood, principal: George Brickley, Lewis Morando, Carl Dennis, Albert Pratt, John Kelly, Howard Campbell, Emerald Graustaff, Elmer Brackenbush, Fred Sweetland, George Morando, Robert Munroe, Arthur Reed, John McKay, Ernest Sawyer, Charles Bold, Joseph Werner and Frank Peabody.

Trustees of the Shute Memorial library in reply to a request of many citizens will open the reading-room on Sundays commencing next Sunday, from 2 p. m. until 6 p. m.

MEDFORD.

The annual officers' party of the high school battalion will be held in the Lawrence light guard armory, Feb. 25. The matrons will be Mrs. Leonard J. Manning, Miss Sara Clapp and Miss Laura Patten. Battalion officers from the Wakefield, Stoneham, Lowell, Lynn Classical, Gloucester, Hyde Park and Boston high schools will be guests.

A meeting will be held this week for the formation of an auxiliary to the S. C. Lawrence camp of Spanish War Veterans.

The Medford Mothers Council will hold its annual gentlemen's night Wednesday.

CHELSEA.

The new officers of Crescent council, Royal Arcanum, are: Regent, Martin I. Pleschinger; vice-regent, Daniel H. Sullivan; secretary, William P. Rich; collector, Henry F. Paine; treasurer, Walter C. Searle; past regent, Daniel J. McNally; orator, James Flisk; guide, Charles W. List; chaplain, Albert Whitaker; warden, George Eaton; sentry, William Newman; trustees, Charles W. Gould, Albert A. Fickett. Meetings will be held in the new Masonic building.

Officers of the Democratic city committee are: President, Edward A. Creamer; secretary, Dennis E. Sullivan; treasurer, Marcus M. Merritt.

A musicale in aid of the building fund of the Horace Memorial Free Baptist church will be held at the residence of Bertram T. Martin of Tudor street, this evening.

WINTHROP.

The Masonic Building Association has elected: President, L. A. Wallon; vice-president, Frank W. Tucker; secretary, Harry W. Aiken; treasurer, David Floyd; directors, the officers and Fred H. Seavey, Luther T. Harrington, Charles A. Grant, S. H. Griffin, M. A. Belcher; auditors, C. G. Bird, W. C. Bartlett, Elles A. Floyd.

The coming election of town officers promises thus far to be the quietest that the town has known for several years. The Republican Club has voted to take no action in the matter. It now seems probable that a committee from the Town Government Association will meet a committee from the Civic League and decide on candidates. A concerted action of this kind will mean much for cooperative work for town betterment.

REVERE.

The dinner in the town hall this evening is the opening feature of the no-license campaign.

The Republican town committee will hold a dinner in the Quincy house this evening for members only, to plan campaign matters for the coming town meeting.

Miss Carrie A. White, teacher of the fifth grade of the Walnut avenue school, has tendered her resignation to accept a position elsewhere.

MALDEN.

The park commission asks \$8000 for maintenance, which includes the purchase of a team, while \$15,000 is asked for new construction work, much of the latter amount being for installation of the play school apparatus.

The annual ladies night of the Malden Club will be held in Marie and Esther halls Feb. 6.

The Kappa Phi members will give "The Schoolmistress" in the auditorium Feb. 7 for the benefit of the Monday Club's industrial school.

APINGTON.

The Democratic town committee has organized, with James H. Dwyer as chairman; William F. Smith, secretary, and E. Clifford Nash, treasurer.

The Rev. C. H. Mann of Summit, N. J., occupied the pulpit of the New Jerusalem church Sunday and the Rev. R. T. Polk of Boston that of the Universalist church.

The following are candidates for the vacancy on the board of selectmen caused by the resignation of Ernest W. Caulkins, Warren F. Johnson, William C. Leary, Jeremiah J. Crowley and Henry R. Burbeck.

READING.

Meetings of three classes of the Woman's Club will be held this afternoon and evening: Shakespeare class with Mrs. Arthur S. Cook, Babcock avenue; history class with Mrs. Harry P. Bosson, Prescott street, and domestic science class with Mrs. A. H. Carter, Grand street. The literature class will meet Thursday morning with Mrs. George F. Norwell of Arlington street.

Advance figures from the town report now being compiled show fixed assets over liabilities of \$406,733.02. The aggregate appraisal of town property is \$757,835.02, and there are notes and bonds of the town outstanding amounting to \$351,100.

STONEHAM.

As the treasurer of the savings bank, Fred E. Nickerson will be obliged to retire from office as town treasurer. James H. Green, who has served seven years as collector of taxes, will be a candidate.

The Republican town committee has elected: Chairman, James A. Jones; secretary, George A. Hinchelliff; treasurer, John A. Alden. No party caucus will be held in connection with the March town election.

Art class of the Woman's Club will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. F. T. Drank, 17 Elm street, and the subject will be "Chinese and Japanese Art."

BRAINTREE.

All Souls Unitarian church has elected: President, Herbert F. Kneeland; clerk, John W. West; treasurer and collector, George O. Wales; executive committee, Herbert F. Kneeland, John West, George O. Wales, Daniel E. Cain, Aubrey R. Hilliard, Horace R. Drinkwater, Miss Jennie Edgcomb and Mrs. W. E. Morrison.

The Civic Club has elected: President, J. Benson Neal; vice-president, Abraham M. Morrison; secretary, Harold M. Brackett; treasurer, Gilbert T. Singleton.

WEYMOUTH.

The Rev. R. H. Dix of the First Universalist church preached in the First Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning in exchange with the Rev. George G. Scriven.

The Ladies Social Circle of East Weymouth Congregational church will have an all-day meeting in the chapel Wednesday.

RANDOLPH.

Lieut. William Palmer camp, S. V., has arranged a series of parties at the homes of members during the remainder of the winter.

The Rev. Alfred Fairbrother of Avon preached in the Baptist church Sunday.

STOUGHTON.

Republicans will hold their caucus Feb. 10 to nominate officers for the town election. The annual town meeting will be March 6.

Dr. Michael Glennon has resigned as assessor and his successor will be chosen at the town meeting.

Mrs. Henry E. Bray will give a stereopticon lecture on "China" in the Congregational church Wednesday evening. She was formerly of Stoughton.

HOLBROOK.

The Sunday school of the Brookville Baptist church has elected: Superintendent, George S. Ludden; assistant superintendent, Malcolm W. Leonard; secretary and treasurer, Miss Nellie B. Snow; librarian, James L. Leighton; superintendent of home department, Mrs. Ellen Bonney; superintendent of primary department, Mrs. Arthur Hobart.

A largely attended vespers service was held in the Winthrop Congregational church Sunday afternoon. The soloists were Mrs. Marion Fouché, Miss Miriam Beals and Miss Marion Fouché. The Rev. Edward Evans gave an address.

FITCHBURG.

The finance committee of the city council will report in favor of cooperating with the state in establishing a playground and agricultural quarters at the state normal school, the nine acres for which will cost \$22,500. Mayor M. Frederick O'Connell was authorized to draft an order for Fitchburg to pay for the grading, erection of hothouses and other work on the land, the price not to exceed \$3000. This work will be done after the state buys the land from James White, Worcester.

ORANGE.

The fair and festival at the Congregational church will be held tomorrow and Wednesday. There will be a supper on Wednesday evening.

NEEDHAM.

Mrs. Adeline E. Harris, who has been a member of the school committee for 25 years, most of which time she has been its secretary, has resigned, to take effect at the annual March meeting.

BROOKLINE.

Mrs. Marian Longfellow O'Donoghue, an honorary member of Wayside Inn chapter, D. A. R., has been presented with a chapter pin of blue enamel with the name of the chapter in gold letters.

An extra night car will run from Scollay square to Chestnut Hill beginning early in February. The car will leave Boston at 1:30 a. m.

WATERTOWN.

Alterations are being made at Oakley Country Club at a cost of \$10,000.

The committee of citizens appointed to consider the advisability of widening North Beacon street from Watertown square to the Boston line have reported that it would cost \$71,000.

BEVERLY.

The January meeting of the school committee will be held Tuesday evening at the high school building. The matter of installing bubbling drinking fountains in the schools in compliance with the state law will be taken up.

The Lothrop Club will meet Feb. 10 at the Unitarian parish house on Federal street. Prof. Charles F. Whitney, supervisor of drawing in the public schools, will be the speaker.

ROCKLAND.

The Woman's Club will hold a guests' night in the Opera house, Friday evening. Mrs. J. A. Billings will act as hostess.

Unity Club of the Unitarian church will hold a musical entertainment in the church Feb. 7.

SAUGUS.

The Rev. Harry A. Adams has been formally called to the pastorate of the Cliftondale First Congregational church.

Representative Herbert M. Garristall has introduced a bill before the Legislature providing for a water commission of three members for Saugus, and the proposal will be discussed at the annual town meeting. A sinking fund is also provided for by the bill.

MARBLEHEAD.

Among the articles for the annual town meeting in March is one providing for civil service appointments for the police.

W. Gregory Coffin, Henry Siskey, George W. Faden, Alden T. Bartlett and Roy Harold will represent the new Y. M. C. A. at the state convention at Worcester Feb. 17 and 18.

WINCHESTER.

The annual Calumet Club show will not be held owing to lack of time for preparation. It is now proposed to have a costume barn dance in the town hall Feb. 22.

Ove Mortensen has been elected basketball captain in place of Caldwell, resigned.

AVIATION COMPANY ORGANIZING IN LYNN TO GIVE EXHIBITIONS

LYNN, Mass.—Negotiations have been entered into by Lynn, Nahant and Swampscott business and professional men for the organizing of an airship concern to be known as the Atwood Aviation Company.

Harry N. Atwood of Swampscott is one of the pioneers in the movement. He is to be the principal aviator and clerical manager of the concern. Walter H. Southwick, a Lynn attorney and Nahant & Lynn street railway official, is a member of the company.

Stock to the amount of \$15,000 has been subscribed for and through Claude Grubame-White, the English aviator, an \$8000 Farman biplane is being shipped this week from England.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

CONTRIVANCES TO ECONOMIZE SPACE IN FLATS

THERE are numerous contrivances sold to economize space, says a writer in the London Chronicle, but receptacles for clothes can be easily made, or procured at a very reasonable rate by the occupant of a flat. Long pine boxes fitted with good hinges can frequently be picked up in second hand shops for two or three shillings (40 or 60 cents). All that is required to make them respectable is to buy a few sheets of sandpaper and a good dark oak stain. If the chest is smooth on the surface it will not need sandpapering. It is wise to paint the box both inside and out with spirits of turpentine. Have it well scrubbed with strong soap and water. When dry it is ready to stain. Use the brush with the grain of the wood, and take care to work with long straight strokes. Two coats of stain may be needed. When the color is dark enough, allow it to dry for 24 hours. Then rub it well with linseed oil until it will not absorb any more. Then finally polish with beeswax and turpentine. The chest is now a passable imitation of a plain oak chest, and is quite suitable for use as a window seat in the tiny sitting room. It will do to keep all dresses and coats and large articles of wearing apparel in. The seat in the bedroom can be a similar, but smaller, box, and will serve as a hat-box.

Boots and shoes can be kept in a series of pockets made of stout linen nailed around the inside of another box seat. Each pair should be thoroughly cleaned before it is put away. Or the boots and shoes may be stowed away in a series of pockets hanging behind the door of the wardrobe or even on the room door. Sets of pockets for many articles are of great use. They keep the contents clean (there should always be a flap to keep out the dust), and are out of the way. Parasols and umbrellas should have a case to themselves. But care must be taken not to put them into the case while at all damp. Otherwise they will soon mildew and rot.

A low box on casters will do to stow under the bed, and contain either house linen or clothes. The casters on it make it easy to pull out from beneath the bed.

Wider Skirts

The new spring frocks show a decided leaning toward wider skirts. On the whole it seems safe to conclude that the very narrow straight skirt has passed its heyday of popularity and will be dropped even by the extremists, the conservatives never having accepted it in its pronounced phase.—Philadelphia Times.

GOWN WITH PLAITED FLOUNCE

Pretty in blue serge, braided with silk soutache.



A SMART little dress, with tailored lines, is shown in the illustration. It would make a trim effect in navy blue serge, braided with silk soutache to match. The yoke could be of a pale cream net or Princess lace, and, for a little touch of color, pretty enamel buttons in oriental design might be used at the side-front closing. Serge always gives a good effect for a tailored suit or dress, as it presses very flat, and shows the line and cut of the model to the best advantage.

This dress closes at the side-front, having a waist with a wide tuck over the shoulder, removable chemisette and two styles of sleeves, which can be made with or without the over-sleeves or shaped bands. The skirt having a seven-gored upper part, is lengthened by a straight plaited section and with an inverted box-plait at the back. A pretty bordered foulard could also be used for making, as the plaited flounce is straight, and for the waist, the border might be cut off and applied like trimming bands, around the yoke and down the side-front closing.

The pattern is cut only in sizes 16, 17, 18 and 20 years. For making, size 18 requires 10½ yards 27-inch, 8 yards 36-inch or 6½ yards 44-inch material, without up and down, and ½ yard 18-inch net for the yoke.

KEEP SAMPLES AND PICTURES

HAVE mothers thought of making a scrapbook containing samples of the material used in the dresses worn by their little daughters? A bit of the trimming could be fastened with the dress goods, says a writer in Good Housekeeping. When the children grow to womanhood they will enjoy looking to the scrapbook over. Dresses worn for special occasions can be so marked, giving additional interest to some of the pieces. The change of textiles as the years go by, if dates are appended, makes an interesting study.

If there is a camera in the family, photographs of the dresses could be added. These pictures of the children, if dated would also make an interesting study, showing how styles change from year to year.

WHEN ONE GOES A-MARKETING

Apples seen nowadays in a prominent place.



(Courtesy of Sands, Furber & Co., Inc.)
DISPLAY OF FRUIT, SHOWING APPLES WELL TO THE FRONT.

THE apple has suddenly risen from a position of inferiority to one that has placed it by the side of the orange. One of the most luscious and useful of fruits and widely diversified as to flavor, its very abundance had caused it to be neglected and consequently to deteriorate. When, 20 years ago, a children's magazine published in the North, which is the home of the apple, reached out down to the South and told how apples in New Orleans were so rare that the little southern boy or girl who wanted one must pay five cents in order to get it, all the little boys and girls of the North who read it laughed; they could hardly believe it was so. And when five or six years ago Bostonians and New Yorkers and residents of other large cities were attracted by the big, glossy, red-cheeked apples that began to appear among the oranges, bananas and California grapes in the fruit stores, and proceeded to buy them, they were dumfounded when they were called upon to pay five and 10 cents apiece for them. These apples came from the far Northwest and today they are served as apples never before known to be. They are a choice table fruit, served as a delicacy with the almonds and plum pudding, and made much of by caterers, hotels and restaurants.

The first of these Oregon apples was brought to Boston six years ago. Now scarcely any others are to be seen. The New England Baldwins and Greenings are not surpassed for cooking apples, and are always kept, but are seldom displayed. Apples from the Hood river district, Oregon, and the Wenatchee valley, Washington, are the best grown. This is due both to the climate and peculiar properties of the soil, and in part to the particular care taken of them. The Spitzenbergs, Yellow Newtowns, Golden Orleys and Arkansas Blacks from Hood river are noted for

their fine flavor and excellent eating qualities. The Rome Beauties, Stayman Winesaps, Ganos and Delicacies are the best from the Wenatchee valley.

It is pointed out that New England apples ought to be very nearly if not quite as good as these from the West, and in time they may be, but the neglect of her soil has caused it to deteriorate, and it will take labor, time and expense to bring it back to a state of flourishing productiveness. Young men fresh from college, by whom most of these orchards were originally started, find it much more to their taste to go into a new country and rough it there, laboring hard and incessantly, than to go to some little worn-out farm near home. The West appeals to their fancy. The East does not. Great improvements have been made in the apples of New England.

It has been proven that large, beautiful delicious ones can be produced here, but the orchards are not generally productive of such fruit. They are growing better, however, from year to year.

Not all the fruit that grows on western trees sells at 50 cents and \$1 a dozen. It is only the most choice apples that are put aside and sold at these prices. The remainder are disposed of for much smaller sums, but they seldom find their way far east. Apple orchards in the apple-producing regions that have trees six or eight years old are worth \$1500 and \$3000 an acre, according to the variety of fruit grown. As new acreage is constantly being opened up and there are large areas yet untouched, it is supposed a few years hence will find prices somewhat lower than they are now yet with the output showing a much better average of quality. Instead of lowering the profits to the producer, it is expected to increase them.

It is interesting to know that Virginia is coming to the front as an apple state. Intelligent farming is restoring her land to something like the wondrous fruitfulness that attracted the early settlers and producing some of the biggest apples grown. They are not as good as the Oregon and Washington apples and are not sent to the North or West, but large exportations of them are made to Europe.

It is estimated that 300 carloads of the fancy western apples have been brought to Boston this season. With 651 boxes to a car and 100 apples to a box this means that 10,500,000 shiny red apples have been consumed in and around Boston in the last few months. At the rate of five cents apiece it can readily be estimated what the profit must be.

TRIED RECIPES

DUCK BOILED.
DRESS and rub well inside with salt and pepper, truss and tie in shape, pushing the legs into the body, into which put one or two sage leaves, a little finely chopped onion and jellied stock or gravy; rub with salt and pepper; make a paste in the proportion of one half pound of butter to one pound of flour, in which enclose the duck, tie a cloth around all and boil two hours, or until tender, keeping it well covered with boiling water. Serve by pouring round it a brown gravy made as follows: Put a lump of butter the size of an egg, in a sauce-pan with a little minced onion, cook until slightly brown, add a small tablespoon of flour, stir well, and when brown add a half pint of stock or water; let cook a few minutes, strain, and stir in the chopped giblets, previously stewed till tender.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

RABBIT OF OYSTERS.
Cut off the muscles from a pint of oysters. Parboil them in their own juice until the gills curl, then put them in a hot bowl. Into a saucepan put a tablespoon of butter and one half pound of cheese cut in small pieces, a saltspoon of salt and a dash of cayenne; while the cheese is melting beat two eggs slightly, and add to them the oyster liquor. Mix this gradually with the melted cheese, add the oysters, and turn on piece of hot toast. Serve at once on hot plates.—New York Press.

DELICIOUS COLESLAW.
Select a fine, white head of cabbage; cut into shreds with a sharp knife, and cut across the shreds once or twice. Place in a covered dish; pour over it one half cupful of vinegar, then salt to taste, tossing with a fork so as to mix thoroughly. Place in a saucepan one cupful of cream, one tablespoonful of butter and one half cupful of sugar. When the cream comes to a boiling point, pour gently over two well-beaten eggs, stirring all the time. As soon as a creamy custard remove at once from the fire and pour over the shredded cabbage. Mix well, cover, and set aside to get cold.—Indianapolis Star.

CORNMEAL GRIDDLE CAKES.
Scald two cups of sifted meal, mix with a cup of wheat flour and a teaspoon of salt, add three well-beaten eggs, then the whole with sour milk enough to make the right consistency. Beat the whole until very light, and add a teaspoon of baking soda dissolved in a little water. If you use sweet milk, use two large teaspoons of baking powder instead of soda.—New York Press.

AMBER PIE.
One cup of sugar, half cup of butter-milk, half cup seeded raisins, half teaspoonful of cinnamon, half teaspoonful of cloves, half teaspoonful of nutmeg, half tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, the yolks of two eggs, reserving the whites for the frosting. Mix all ingredients except the egg whites, pour into an open crust, and bake until "set." Cover with a meringue made of the beaten whites and a little sugar, and return to the oven long enough to brown lightly.—Montreal Star.

Bead Embroidery

The colored bead embroidery that is being used so much on the white voile and marquisette waists and gowns is so closely imitated with French knots that one can hardly discern the difference, except on close inspection.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

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ETIQUETTE FOR GIRL DINING IN A RESTAURANT

ETIQUETTE for dining in a restaurant is so clearly defined that if a girl only heeds it she will make no mistakes.

For example, the frock she wears should be dressy without being conspicuous. It is only in ultra-fashionable restaurants that women wear décolleté gowns, and the rule for high necks prevails in this country. In fact, a girl is always correctly gowned if she wears high neck in a public place.

A hat is part of each costume, save where a décolleté gown is worn. Generally such a frock as a girl would wear to church or for making calls is suitable for restaurant wear.

It is the custom in this country for a woman to precede a man when going to the table.

A menu card is given to the woman as well as to the man, but she has nothing to do with ordering the dinner unless the man asks her to make some selection. Even then she should not do much naming, for she would be taking more upon herself than is good form for a guest.

If her escort asks her to choose a salad, or her own wine, she should do so without hesitation, as she should answer any question frankly before the food has been ordered. After the order has been given she should refrain from critical comment.

If she wishes the waiter to give her a fork or any other small article that may be required through the meal, she is not to ask the waiter for it, but to tell her escort that he may send for it.

A woman is not supposed to give a waiter any order, but to act in all ways as though she were in a private house. On leaving the table the woman follows or precedes the man, as she wishes. She should put on her gloves before leaving the table.—Milwaukee Journal.

PLAYROOM FOR THE CHILDREN

THE ideal playroom has nothing in it except what is needed. If it is a room that grows, if children are young, bare whitewashed walls are best. They can be decorated to suit the varying fancies of the children, and a fresh coat of wash each year will at a small cost present a new, clean surface for the next stage of their development.

When they are old enough to want wall paper, let them select it. Let it be the cheapest possible, so that it may be renewed at a small cost. As for pictures, the unframed prints will satisfy aesthetic tastes for many a year, and when the desire for framed finished pictures comes, the taste for paste-partout will come also, and give an inexpensive method of decoration.

If the room is a warm one, no carpets are necessary, and in any event washable rugs are the best floor covering. An unstained table of whitewood, a good-sized closet, and two chairs of the right height are the only furnishings needed. The toys of the children will make the room complete, and extra furnishings will come as the room grows.—Harpers Bazar.

College Secret

When at college my waists looked fresher and my waist box more orderly than it did when I was at home, says a Good Housekeeping correspondent. This was the discovery I made: At college the waists came from the laundry neatly pinned, and no matter how they were dumped into the box or what was on top of them, they remained unpinned. At home they were folded, but not pinned; and as a result they required pressing sooner. Now pins go into each waist before it is laid away.

Hint for Ironers

A piece of coarse sandpaper on the end of the ironing board is a help in keeping the iron free from roughness.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

Bread Problem Solved

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GIRL'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS

Well to have a variety of each in stock.

A SUBJECT of importance which cannot be too thoroughly dealt with is neckwear. It has been said that with shoes and gloves rest the lady. Had neckwear been added as the sole additional item, I have little doubt the sentiment would have been complete, says a writer in the Sacramento Union.

Neckwear does not merely need to be neat and fresh—though these points are, of course, indispensable—it must at the same time be readily adaptable, smart and up to date; delicate or firm in appearance, according to the weather—hence it has a character of its own. The main way to success is to find out which particular characteristic in the selection becomes the different types of woman, and then each should stand loyally by that which would turn her looks to the best advantage.

Some unusually smart items of neckwear have fallen to our lot during the

Salt Instead of Grease

While we were fond of griddlecakes, we were not fond of the smell of the grease. Now, instead of greasing my pan, I have a bag of salt, about the size of a small egg, with which I rub the pan, says a contributor to Good Housekeeping. The cakes do not stick, and are a nicer brown than when the grease is used.

Popular Tunic

On a good figure the washerwoman's tunic is still approved, falling nearly to the foot of the gown in back and turned back upon itself in front with an edge of trimming, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. Such a tunic may be of cloth over a velvet foundation skirt, winter party dresses.

past season. The popularity of the jabot, which has almost had its era, is only commencing to decline; and is giving place to a very near relative, the appearance of which is a little more severe and plain than the delicate frills which held our fascination so during the summer.

These examples are usually made entirely of patterned lace, the flaps ranging one upon another, and finished at the top with a pretty wheel, a butterfly bow, or something of that order. Linen embroidered jabots, carried out on the same general lines, are also still with us, and are, indeed, quite pretty. Dainty line cravats—quint from the fact of their absolute simplicity—are also worn considerably, and form smart finishing touches. Ordinarily white embroidered stocks appear to be reviving their old popularity, and, with the addition of cuffs to match, are proving valuable to live up the dullness of many dark winter blouses.

A stock of belts in readiness for any emergency should be in the possession of every woman. They may often be made in spare moments from old silk blouses or remnants picked up at sales, black proving generally most useful. For dresses in all one color belts of the same material are often desired, in which case they may also be made at home; but in many instances belts of contrasting colors look considerably smarter, and then it is a better plan to procure leather ones of the shades required.

A happy medium, with quite a touch of originality about it, is to use crocheted roses in place of buckles on white belts. The idea might be further elaborated by adding sprays of leaves in a pattern on the belt, and this in itself would lend a rich setting to neat winter party dresses.

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WASHINGTON—Professor Beattie of the bureau of plant industry, agriculture department, who has just returned from a visit to the rubber plantations, brings a message of cheer to automobilists and all persons whose pocketbooks are affected by the price of rubber.

He states that at the outset it was estimated that about 300 pounds could be raised from an acre, but under careful cultivation and systematic management a yield as high as 1000 pounds has been procured.

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What We Think of Books Sent Us for Review

"THE CATHEDRALS OF NORTHERN FRANCE," by T. Francis Bumpus. London: T. Werner Laurie, 9s.

The latest addition to T. Werner Laurie's "Cathedral Series" is perhaps at once the most interesting and delightful. Mr. Bumpus, than whom few more able chroniclers could be desired, has written it with a simplicity and ease which denotes mastery of his subject. It does not matter whether the question to be discussed be design or construction, the work of the mason or the carver, the stained glass of the windows or the tracery surrounding it, Mr. Bumpus is equally at home and equally interesting. When we remember the author's three volumes on the cathedrals of England and Wales, or his single volumes on those of northern Italy, northern Germany and the Rhine, Belgium and finally Norway, Sweden and Denmark, to say nothing of his two volumes on London churches and his history of English cathedral music, it may seem high praise to say that he has never done anything better before, but it is none the less probably the case.

It may be that Mr. Bumpus' subject has inspired him. Certainly it would be difficult to find one more inspiring to the writer on architecture. He draws a line from the mouth of the Loire to the banks of the Allier, and from the banks of the Allier to the Ardennes, leaving out the quadrilateral of Breton cathedrals—Rennes, Quimper, St. Brieuc and Vannes—and still finds within his boundaries 25 cathedrals of surpassing glory.

There are Chartres and Amiens, possibly the two finest churches in the world, the one lifting its gray mass upon the little hill which dominates the golden cornfields of the great plain of La Beauce, the other rearing its unbroken sculpture above the roofs of the little town on the Somme, in that stone Bible which for seven centuries has fascinated 20 generations of wanderers through its streets.

There is Tours, with its exquisite choir and glory of stained glass; and Orleans, with its marvelous flying buttresses, that curious product of a seventeenth century gothic cathedral, the peace offering of Henry of Navarre to the pope. Then again there is Rheims, the Roman city of Champagne, the city too of "the Jackdaw" and the Maid, with its great church which has been described as "the Parthenon of our architecture nationale"; Sens, largely the work of that marvelous master mason William, who had so large a hand in the rebuilding of Canterbury cathedral, usually attrib-

uted to Archbishop Richard; and many others, among the very greatest of which are the spires of Rouen soaring over the tangle of old-time gothic roofs and lanes.

Mr. Bumpus is, however, much more than a chronicler of mere architectural technicalities, he writes with the breadth and sympathy of an artist for beautiful things, and he tells us all that it is necessary to know of the historical side of his subject clearly and concisely. He is never betrayed into word painting, but when the opportunity comes naturally, he is not afraid to do justice to the poetic side of his work, and of his manner of dealing with this rather dangerous element, the description of a first view of Chartres, as approached from the beautiful roads which border the Eure valley, may serve as an excellent example:

"Pausing at a certain crook in the road, wandering on in pleasant thought, I look, and for the red and gold radiance that fills the sky, which, a moment ago, was bounded by a stretch of wheat to left and right, now through a cleft made by meeting road-banks, shines behind a far cluster of pale trees and a mass of buildings—two spires and a long roof line—that is Notre Dame de Chartres."

"MEMOIRS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, VOLUME 2. THE SILVA OF CALIFORNIA." By Willis Linn Jepson. Berkeley: The University Press.

Chartres can be given to a botanical treatise, when the work is the census of trees of a state like California; and the consideration of their characteristics and uses takes one among the redwoods and big trees and illustrates the picturesque peculiarities of these sequoias and those of their forest neighbors. In prosecuting his search for material—field work which has occupied 19 years—the author's expeditions have taken him among mining men and ranchmen, lumbermen and woodsmen, stockmen and mountaineers, and to the fellowship of these men he is indebted for many courtesies as well as for much information concerning the country, its topography, resources and arboreal growths.

The author comments upon the fact that for 200 years sea adventures sailed along the coast of California without realizing the enormous forest growths that existed in the country. The first botanical knowledge of the silva began with the visits of the Malaspina and Vancouver expeditions, and even today exact knowledge of California forests is in its infancy. Mr. Jepson recognizes five forest provinces in California, the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys;

the South Coast ranges; the North Coast ranges; the Sierra Nevada; southern California; and his descriptions of these regions are intimate and interesting.

He sets the number of species in California which may confidently be called trees at 92 and the number that may be called typically Californian at 49—typically Californian in the sense that they are the most characteristic species of the forests of the state, that they are there most highly developed and (with some exceptions) range no great distance beyond its borders or in only a feeble and uncertain manner. The following is his list of typically Californian trees, those marked with an asterisk being strictly peculiar to California: California nutmeg, foxtail pine, silver pine, sugar pine, yellow pine, big-cone pine, Diggar pine, Torrey pine, knob-cone pine, Monterey pine, Bishop pine, weeping spruce, desert fir, white fir, red fir, Santa Lucia fir, big tree, redwood, incense cedar, Monterey cypress, Gowen cypress, McVay cypress, Sargent cypress, Modoc cypress, Sierra juniper, California juniper, tree yucca, Mohave Spanish dagger, Washington palm, California walnut, yellow willow, red willow, arroyo willow, common cottonwood, white alder, valley oak, blue oak, mul oak, coast live oak, interior live oak, black oak, mesa oak, tan oak, giant chinquapin, western sycamore, California Buckeye, Catalina ironwood, madroña, blue elderberry.

His descriptions of the various trees have the savor of the soil and many are treated in a manner characteristic of the country. For instance, the so-called "wind controlled" forms of many trees are entertainingly taken up and copiously illustrated in the excellent plates which form a large portion of the volume.

His selections of common names of trees, the author defends vigorously, as exemplified in the Diggar pine and the mul oak, insisting on names that are characteristic.

"The best common names," he says, "are those which are derived, as it were, from the soil. An excellent example is that of the Diggar pine, a name almost universally used by the ranchmen, cattlemen, miners and woodsmen. The objection which has been made to this name is that it is not pretty because of association with the Indian tribes, weighs not the slightest with the author. The name is virile, historic and apt. It comes from and is of the people. Such are the common names which deserve the widest usage, not the parlor names which are set up in the literature in opposition to them.

"When a species has a dozen common names, widest usage has governed the choice, as in the case of the mul oak. When asked the name of this tree woodsmen, partly according to locality, will reply cannon oak, Spanish oak, Georgia oak, Florida oak, pin oak, Valparaiso oak, iron oak, hickory oak, laurel oak, golden oak, drooping oak; yet any one of them will almost invariably acknowledge that he knows also the name mul oak. The name mul oak is, therefore, selected because of widest usage, because of its aptness in telling a quality of the tree and because the name belongs to no other oak."

"The volume, which contains nearly 500 pages, includes 85 plates and a number of maps, is a formidable one. The plates comprise many that are of popular as well as of scholarly interest.

"UNDER THE ROOF OF THE JUNGLE," a book of animal life in the Guiana wilds, by Charles Livingston Bull, with full page plates and many minor decorations from drawings from life by the author. Boston: L. C. Page & Co., 1911.

The reviewer would confess himself to the world ament this volume. The book was taken up without any recollection of importance. The drawings captivated the imagination so completely that forthwith a wise one was sought and adored. "Isn't he somebody?" Then it developed that this illustrator of animal books is admired of all those who understand, that hitherto he has drawn for other people to write him up, but here he adds the pen to his other deft equipment and gives us a book even the writing of which was plainly all but as much of a joy as the drawings.

The Japanese quality of line which is in these illustrations is what gives them artistic value over any drawings of animal life which one recalls. They are carefully studied for verisimilitude but the art of the thing is never forgotten. Here are clean-drawn birds flying across bare skies, quitted in the manner of Japan, and there is a certain effectiveness which is by no means mere impressionism, and yet on the other hand far from the photographic commonplace of most other illustrations of a naturalist's volume. The cut of a jaguar retreating into the depths of an old forest, where the aged tree trunks are indicated by a few keen lines, has a haunting mystery of things not fully understood. This differentiates between mere illustration and true art, for art speaks ever to the imagination.

Reading the careful pages one is impressed anew with the sadness of the jungle life. One finds the animals preying upon each other always with the innocent seeming motive of their natural hunger.

The book is brought out on amore, even as it has been made for paper, press work and the reproduction of the drawings are all as perfect as the publishers' resources can make them.

"ONE WAY OUT: A MIDDLE CLASS NEW ENGLANDER EMIGRATES TO AMERICA," by William Carlisle. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co., publishers.

Here is a book that bears the stamp of actual experience on every page. If it is not autobiography, as it purports to be, then it is excellent art. The writer is a clerk on a salary of \$30 a week. He is married to the woman who from the first moment they met to the end of the story is "the most important thing in life" to him. She makes herself

so through her sturdy comradeship and mother-devotion to her man, as she names him, and to her man-child, their boy. When he loses his place and bunts vainly for another, until in their trim little suburban home they are in danger of starvation—since they may not let the neighbors know—she is strong and unflinching. One morning the discouraged seeker for work meets his landlord, an Irishman who is just putting up a new set of tenements. The question rises, How is it that an uneducated man, out from Ireland in early manhood, is so far ahead of himself, heir of two centuries of American manhood and New England culture? Suddenly a light breaks in upon the ex-clerk. He is living in the middle class, is feeling the awful pinch from above and from below. The solution is to emigrate to America, exactly as the foreign folk are emigrating, to enter into life here as they enter it and to conquer fate from their vantage ground. With the happy concurrence of his wife the three remove to a little four-room flat in a city tenement, while the man, who has the advantage of a splendid physique—perhaps an unusual asset for a city clerk—takes a job as a day laborer. He digs in a trench and earns \$1.50 a day. This is riches compared with their recent narrowness, considering the reduction in their expenses. The wife settles it that they shall save 10 cents a day at least, and the fund in the ginger jar is started. The tale goes on till the man is at last a contractor with a gang of men at work for him, who are his devotedly through some superior virtue in him, perhaps, for which he has his New England ancestry to thank. He has meantime learned Italian in order to be nearer his men, and his wife has been happy in serving the needs of their humble neighbors. The boy has learned independence and has been far more of a man in these conditions than in the softer surroundings of his suburban home. He says to his father, "You may feel as if we had just stepped off Plymouth rock."

A paragraph at the close sums up this story, which is told throughout in English of the utmost simplicity and terseness. He says: "God pity the poor! Bah! The poor are all right, if by the poor you mean the tenement dwellers. When you pray again pray God to pity the middle-class American on a salary. Pray that he may not lose his job; pray that if he does it shall be when he is very young; pray that he may find the route to America. The tenement dwellers are safe enough. Pray and pray hard for the dwellers in the trim little homes in the suburbs."

MR. SEAVER TALKS ON ENGRAVINGS AT ART MUSEUM

Asst. Prof. Henry L. Seaver continued his talk on engravings in the print study of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts Sunday afternoon by showing how the English engravers of the eighteenth century have developed the mezzotint until it became as peculiarly their own as line engraving had been characteristic of the French school in the time of the Louis. He showed several fine and typical plates from the museum collection by Prince Rupert, who introduced the mezzotint into England from Germany.

Eben F. Comins, an artist of the Fenway studios, met visitors in the La Farge room and spoke for a while on the paintings and stained glass window, expressing the opinion that John La Farge would live longer through his wonderful contributions to literature than through either his paintings or glass.

Mr. Comins then led his audience through the north wing of the museum. He first called attention to the work of William Morris Hunt and Couture, both masters of La Farge, then carefully analyzed the painting of "The Reapers" by Millet, showing how skillfully the painter had planned all the lines to lead the eye from the seated group to the approaching woman, concentrating attention on her, and at the same time, binding the many figures into harmony.

Mr. Comins spoke of certain qualities in a head by Rodin, and led the way to the Greek marble room to compare it with the head from Chios, and the Aphrodite, calling attention, in passing, to the bas-relief of Ramesses II, the blind Homer, and the Roman terra cotta portrait bust.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

CRYSLER & DAVIDSON

Room 626, 218 La Salle St., Chicago

FOR SALE—New 2-story brick flat building, 5 and 6-room flats, fine hardwood finish and modern improvements, on lot 37 1/2 feet front, in an excellent, well built up neighborhood, within three blocks of 52nd ave. and elevated railroad station; easy terms.

DO YOU wish to buy, sell or rent your property? See McTIGUE, OAK SQUARE, BRIGHTON.

FINANCIAL

PARTNER WANTED. Excellent opportunity in good profitable automobile business offered to one who will invest \$2000. G. M. FAULKNER, room 606, 185 Summer st.

INSURANCE

SAMUEL GRAHAM Insurance In All Its Branches 150 LASALLE ST. CHICAGO.

DESIGNERS

ROUNDS-TRUMAN STUDIO Hand lettering and illuminated books and cards. Book plates. Diplomas. 1505 Schiller Bldg., Chicago. Tel. Central 4758.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

BOSTON-LIVERPOOL

Via Queenstown Ivernia, Feb. 21, 3:30 P.M.

NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL

Via Fishguard Mauretania, Feb. 1, 9 A.M.

126 State St. Tel. Main 4885

TRAVEL

YOUNG WOMEN to join exclusive European party. Accommodations strictly first class. Rates reasonable. References required. Address E. G. S. 750 People's Gas Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

TYPEWRITERS

NEW—MONTHS FOR 15—MACHINES. Rental allowed on purchase; easy terms. WELLINGTON TYPEWRITER CO., 309 Washington St., Boston.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

ROOMS

BEACON ST. 1464—Large steam heated room, furnished or unfurnished, with fireplace, private piazza and private bath.

BUREAU OF ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs. Hats free; call or write. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st., Boston.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Inc. BEACON HILL—Rooms with hot water, shower bath, \$4 to \$8 per week; rooms, private bath, \$10 to \$12; transient \$1 per day; temperance hotel.

MASSACHUSETTS AVE. 329—Near Symphony hall two single furnished rooms, with steam heat, bathroom floor. Tel. 4855 M. Back Bay.

NEWBURY ST. 308—Home-like accommodations for business men; visitors to the city also welcome; location convenient. Tel. 287-1. Back Bay.

ST. BOTOLPH ST. 136—Two front rooms with board in private boarding house, very centrally located.

WANTED. FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs; call or write. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE AT ONCE—The largest and best millinery store in Galveston, Tex.; 17 years established; splendid patronage; best location; new building; beautifully equipped; reasonable price for cash. Address M. MILLER, 2025 D ave.

YOUNG BABY GRAND; cost \$750; will sell for \$250 cash; must sell; going away. 414 Monitor office.

SHORTHAND

CORRESPONDENCE course in shorthand; terms \$15, payable at end of course. JOHN G. PARKER, 618 Wisconsin ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

EDITH ADAMS BAILEY, Room 1306, 1182 Broadway, near 29th st. Tel. 6724 Madison square, New York.

SHOPPING—NEW YORK

THE SHOPPING STUDIO, 247 West 76th st., NEW YORK CITY—Shopping of all kinds for or with customers; satisfaction guaranteed; NO CHARGE; booklet sent.

DENTISTRY

A. L. VAN ARSDALE, D. D. S., 500 COMMERCE BUILDING, Both Phones, M 5993. KANSAS CITY, MO.

DR. C. FRANKLIN HART, 1000 Masonic Temple, Phone Central 3891. CHICAGO.

D. V. BOWEN, D. D. S., 708 OAKWOOD BLVD., Tel. Douglas 2842. CHICAGO.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

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ADVERTISERS may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suite 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

LAWYERS

JOHN F. MILLER, Attorney at Law and Business Expert, 707-709 Kimball Bldg., Tel. 1811 Main. BOSTON, MASS.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-205 Piper building, Baltimore.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LEX N. MITCHELL, LAWYER, PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 La Salle st., Chicago.

EDWIN M. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 107 Dearborn st., Chicago.

FREDERICK A. BANGS, 422 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

MARTIN & SHERLOCK, LAWYERS, 277 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JOHN ALEXR. COOPER & CO., CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, Wells Building, Milwaukee, First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, METROPOLITAN PARK COMMISSION. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed proposals for grading, surfacing and other work at Lynn Fells Parkway, Tremont Street to Bellevue Avenue, Melrose, will be received at the office of the Metropolitan Park Commission, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, until 12 o'clock, M., of February 6, 1911. Proposals must be made upon the blank form furnished with the copy of contract and specifications and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of \$1,000. The estimated work to be done is approximately as follows: 9,000 cubic yards earth grading; 300 cubic yards filling material; 150 lineal feet 8-inch vitrified pipe drain; 700 lineal feet 10-inch vitrified pipe drain; 20 catch-basins and manholes; 124 lineal feet straight edge-springs; 350 lineal feet curved edge-springs; 3,000 cubic yards loam to be furnished by Contractor; 2,700 square yards roadwork surfacing; 1,000 square yards walk surfacing. Pamphlets containing further information for bidders, form of proposal, contract and specifications may be obtained, and plans may be seen at the office of the engineering department, 14 Beacon Street. A deposit of \$2 will be required for copies of the above-mentioned pamphlets. The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or to accept the proposal deemed best for the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM R. DE LAS CASAS, EDWIN F. CURTIS, DAVID N. SKILLINGS, ELBERTON F. WHITNEY, EVERETT C. BENTON, Metropolitan Park Commission, JOHN R. RABLIN, Engineer.

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

The Christian Science Monitor Free Employment Exchange

Offers Its Services Free to All Who Seek Positions or Employees

It Prints this Class of Advertising FREE

for One Week or Longer, and Circulates the Advertisements in Every City in America

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ASSISTANT—Man of energy and reliability to help in manufacture of novelties; only those with references need apply. A. WHITNEY, 2001 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass. 30

BLACKSMITH wanted at once; must be trustworthy; temperate man; fine horse shoe and able to do good jobbing. Apply by letter only to MacDONALD BROS., 416 E. Spruce st., Manchester, N. H. 31

BLACKSMITH wanted; good fitter, that can also do jobbing; stand for reply, N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 32

BLACKSMITH with experience on light and heavy forging; first-class wages to good man. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 33

BLACKSMITH (25) for new factory just built; positions will be ready in about 2 weeks. Stamps for reply, N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 34

BOOKKEEPER—Lock book forwarder wanted. WM. S. LOCK, 17 Merchants row, Boston. 35

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; capable of taking charge of an office; only first-class men need apply. Stamps for reply, N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 36

CANDY CREAM MAKER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 37

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 38

CUTTER wanted; 2 first-class leather and cloth lining cutters. Apply GEORGE E. FIFTH CO., 47 Worcester st., Boston. 39

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, on valve work, wanted for first-class permanent position; good wages to first-class man; stamps for reply, N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 40

ENGRAVERS—A good letterer on steel dies for stationery and a good square letter on copper; permanent position; stamps and salary. MCKENZIE ENGRAVING CO., 155 Franklin st., Boston. 41

ENGRAVER, jewelry and silver; BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 42

FIRST-CLASS DIE CUTTERS wanted; steady position. UNIVERSAL DIE SINKING CO., 14 Blount st., Providence, R. I. 43

FOREMAN wanted; several good men in factory making small tools; those who are worked in metal, have experience, need not apply; should be about 30 years old; former experience not necessary. WELLS BROS., 100 Greenway, Boston. 44

FOREMAN for polishing and grinding department for firm manufacturing a line of goods similar to hard rubber; good wages to first-class man; stamps for reply, N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 45

GIG SADDLE LACERS and Ray pad-makers wanted; permanent position; steady, reliable man; apply to THE SMITH-WORTHINGTON CO., Hartford, Conn. 46

GOLD HUB CUTTERS wanted; UNIVERSAL DIE SINKING CO., 14 Blount st., Providence, R. I. 47

HARD CANDY MAKER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 48

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HARNESS FITTERS and STITCHERS wanted; steady work. I. F. LEWIS, Bridgport, Conn. 50

HYDRAULIC PRESS OPERATORS; only first-class men wanted. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 51

LABOR MANAGER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 52

LATHERS wanted; pullers and operators on Chase and No. 5 machines; steady employment. WILLIAM KNEELAND CO., South Braintree. 53

LATHERS wanted; good, steady men, with satisfactory references; work the year round. THE W. H. STEWART CO., 100 West 23rd st., New York. 54

MACHINISTS wanted; 2 or 3 good all-round machinists for saw and paper mill work. E. M. CHESN, Berlin, N. H. 55

MACHINIST FOREMAN wanted position of trust where system, modern methods and close attention to detail are required. Maker, F. P. RAYMOND, 208 Prospect st., Cambridge, Mass. 56

MANAGERS wanted; capable couple to manage small hotel. Apply by letter only. L. A. LAMBERT, 98 Mountfort st., suite 3, Boston. 57

MEAT CUTTER, first-class, wanted; must be temperate and have good references. Apply by letter only. L. A. LAMBERT, 98 Mountfort st., suite 3, Boston. 58

MOLDERS on iron and brass; only first-class men need apply. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 59

OFFICE CLERK for large manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement; stamp for reply. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 60

OPERATORS—Wanted, 2 or 3 operators; No. 3 factory. GEO. H. SNOW CO., Brockton, Mass. 61

PATTERN MAKERS on wood and metal; first-class men only. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 62

PLASTER MIXERS for metal work. FORT RIVER SHIP BUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass. 63

SALESMAN—ALLEN, HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st., Boston, want an experienced wall paper salesman. Ask for Mr. Hall. 30

SALESMAN—Gentleman wanted to represent wholesale and retail jewelry house, to sell diamonds, watches, etc., on reliable people; good salary and expenses. Apply 47 E. WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON. 31

SALESMAN, office specialties and mechanical goods; \$20-25. BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 32

SALESMAN—Reliable gentleman of pleasing address to introduce our meritorious commodity to every home in New England; salary and expenses; apply to NEVER SHIRK CO., 19 Union st., Boston. 33

SKIRT DESIGNER wanted; must have first-class references; for large manufacturing concern. Apply to E. BURDICK, room 24, The Bartholomew Building, and Gainsborough st., Boston. 34

STENOGRAPHER; BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 35

TOOLMAKER maker; first class; write to GOLDING MFG. CO., Franklin, Mass., stating age, experience in full, pay required and references. 36

TOOLMAKERS (25) on jigs and fixtures; positions ready Feb. 1; good wages to good men; stamps for reply. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 37

TYPEWRITER REPAIRER; \$18-20. BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 38

WEAVERS wanted on cotton goods; good wages; family help preferred; for new addition of our mill. THE ARMY AND NAVY COTTON DUCK CO., WILKINSONVILLE, MASS. 39

WINDOW DRESSER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 40

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT wanted; elderly woman to help take care of children and do light work; home more than high wages. Call or write. MRS. C. LUNDEN, 21 Clarendon ave., West Somerville, Mass. 30

ASSISTANT wanted; neat woman for light housework, small modern flat; good home for right woman; call or write. L. EATON, 417 Cabot st., Beverly, Mass. 31

ATTENDANT wanted for lady needing care, and do light work; good home; apply by mail. C. H. FOX, 118 Leech st., Roslindale, Mass. 32

BOXING OPERATORS wanted with experience; good salaries; for eligible parties. Apply to IDEAL EMBROIDERY CO., Inc., 780 Washington st., Boston. 33

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER wanted; salary \$10-12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 34

BOX MACHINE OPERATORS wanted at once; experienced; on ladies' straw hats. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, EMMONS BROS., 10 Webster st., Boston. 35

BOSTON AND N. E.

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BOOKKEEPER and typewriter; \$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 30

CHOCOLATE BOWMAKERS, trimmers and fancy packers; experienced; also girls to learn to wrap and pack. Apply GREEN & FISH CO., 51 Fulton st., Boston. 31

CHOCOLATE DIPPER wanted; experienced; steady employment. F. O. L. FACTORY, 128 Cross st., Boston. 32

COMPOSITOR; \$7-10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 33

COOK for 6 in family; Winchester; Protestant; second class; \$5.00 per week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 34

COOK (colored) wanted for Bedford, experienced and good reference; \$8 week; permanent position. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 35

COOK for Winchester, six in family; \$6.00 per week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 36

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER; good wages; thoroughly experienced; good home; \$5 week. MRS. S. E. ROSENFELD, 17 Winslow st., Boston. 37

GENERAL HOUSEMAID wanted in Arlington, three in family, plain cooking (single house), experience and references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 38

GENERAL MAID for Cambridge, strong good worker, four adults, experienced, Swedish or German. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 39

GENERAL MAID for small family in North Cambridge, reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 40

GENERAL MAID wanted; capable young woman to do general work in family of 4; references required; \$30 per month. MRS. E. MILLER, 30 West 5th st., Aberdeen, Wash. 41

GENERAL MAID (colored) wanted; good and reliable with references; experience in family or hotel. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 42

GERMAN WOMAN wanted, experienced in housework, speaking good German; good plain cook and waitress. MRS. ELLIOTT, 100 West 5th st., Aberdeen, Wash. 43

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, respectable Protestant woman for housework; can do home nights. MRS. J. BIKELY, 42 Warner st., Boston. 44

HOUSEWORK—Wanted by an elderly person, a woman for general housework, including washing and ironing; good wages \$3 a week; good home; none under 45 years of age need apply. ELLEN ATHAKATH, South rd., South Deerfield, N. H. 45

HOUSEWORK MAID wanted in Newtonville, four adults and one child (part-time); good wages. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 46

LEADER and Oliver billing clerk; \$10-12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 47

MAID for general work in Newton, plain cooking, some experience. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 48

MAID wanted in Watertown in family of 4; sunny bright girl; willing to learn; good home for right one. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 49

MAID wanted; girl to assist in housework; no washing; please call mornings; 100 West 5th st., Aberdeen, Wash. 50

MAID wanted; competent woman to do general housework in the country; no farm work in house; good wages. MUNRO, Camillus, N. Y. (near Syracuse). 51

MAID wanted for general housework in Belmont; small family; good home. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 52

MAID—Wanted, girl for general housework; good wages. MRS. NURENBERG, 100 West 5th st., Aberdeen, Wash. 53

MANAGERS wanted; capable couple to manage small hotel located in Virginia; make experience letter only. L. A. LAMBERT, 98 Mountfort st., suite 3, Boston. 54

MILKLINEY SALESWOMEN wanted; experienced; good positions open for the right parties. Season begins early. Apply to W. O. SMITH & SONS, 210 West 5th st., Boston. 55

NURSERY MAID wanted; refined school-girl, to act as nurserymaid; good home. MRS. S. ROSENFELD, 17 Winslow st., Boston. 56

OPERATORS—Wanted at once, six or eight experienced tagal and line clip fancy operators; interested in advancement; for work do not write. COMEX & CO., Mansfield, Mass. 57

SALESGIRL, experienced on waists. BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 58

SALESWOMEN—Ladies of pleasing address; good sales; sell our meritorious commodity to every home in New England; salary and liberal commission; apply to NEVER SHIRK CO., 19 Union st., Boston. 59

SECOND MAID wanted for family of 6; part of washing and help with mending. MRS. RICHARDSON, 37 Cypress pl., Brookline, Mass. Tel. 1405-6. 60

SECOND MAID wanted in Brookline, in family, experienced and reference; Protestant. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 61

SEWING MACHINIST (30-40) in small home; refined woman, experienced as dressmaker and in institutional work; best references. MRS. STEVENSON, 120 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1936. 62

SHIRT STITCHERS wanted; experienced; especially neckbands and sleeves. E. EDWARDS & SONS, Salem, Mass. 63

SHIRT WAIST MAKERS wanted; experienced, good machine operators; apply to THE BELLE WAIST CO., 105 Chestnut st., Boston. 64

SHIRT AND WAIST MAKERS wanted; experienced on first-class work. G. L. CURTIS, 37 Temple pl., room 19, Boston. 65

SPRING CLEANERS (25), well educated; \$10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 66

STENOGRAPHER; low; \$15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 67

STENOGRAPHER; Charleston; \$10. BRECK'S BUREAU, 400 Washington st., Boston. 68

STITCHERS, stayers, lining makers, foxing stitchers, blucher tongue stitchers on ladies' shoes. GEO. E. KEITH CO., 100 West 5th st., Aberdeen, Wash. 69

WATRESS wanted to wait on table few hours daily for board and room. MRS. RUSSELL, Hotel Redcliffe, 116-118 Union st., Boston. 70

WEAVERS wanted on cotton goods; good wages; family help preferred; for new addition of our mill. THE ARMY AND NAVY COTTON DUCK CO., WILKINSONVILLE, MASS. 71

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING MANAGER of wide experience would like suitable connections; New England preferred; expert on getting business; by E. H. BARTON, 400 Sea Cliff, L. I. N. Y. 30

ADVERTISING OR SELLING POSITION wanted by young man (22); experienced, ambitious and energetic; good references to ability and reliability. MAURICE WINN, 55 Bradley st., Winter Hill, Mass. Telephone Som. 42-1. 31

AD WRITER—Young man would like position as ad writer; understands layouts, proofreading, retails management, etc.; would do other work also. JOHN J. NESTOR, 130 Hamilton ave., Lynn, Mass. 32

AMERICAN BOY (13) desires employment after school, Saturdays and holidays. HERMAN SEIGEL, 57 Spring st., Boston. 33

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

AMERICAN, Protestant, married, wants any kind of outside employment; collecting on deferred; either straight salary or commission; address: WALTER W. WHELAN, 62 Partridge ave., Winter Hill, Mass. 30

APPRENTICE—Young man (22), would like to learn typewriting; repair business; willing to start for small salary. DAVID L. LANNEN, 65 Mascot st., Dorchester, Mass. 31

ARTIST—Wanted, position as commercial artist; pen or wash work. A. SAWYER, Westbury, R. I. 32

ASSISTANT CHEMIST wishes position with progressive firm; best of references; able and willing to work. Tel. Tremont 290. CHARLES H. GOODWIN, 30 Sharon st., Boston. 33

ATTENDANT desired position; go anywhere; references. JOHN W. DOE, 10 Waldo st., Montello, Mass. 34

BAKER—Cook—Position wanted as plain bakery baker or vegetable cook; small hotel or institution; 10 years' experience; will go anywhere; references. JOHN W. DOE, 10 Waldo st., Montello, Mass. 35

BOOKKEEPER, clerk, office work (40); 25 years' experience; \$12 wage; references. MRS. J. B. LANE, 16 Windsor st., Boston. 36

BOY (16) desires position evenings and Saturdays in store; can furnish school reference. HERBERT MOLWAY, 20 Mt. Vernon ave., Brighton, Mass. 37

BOY (16), colored, desires employment in kitchen or as waiter. D. DUNSON, 65 Shawmut ave., Boston. 38

BUYER—Position wanted as buyer or assistant in retail store; good experience; traveling salesman in same line; experienced; reference. FRANK E. BELL, 105 E. Broadway, Boston. 39

CARETAKERS—Man and wife want position as caretakers or position of trust; references. EDWARD A. BARNESLEY, 25 Adams st., Boston. 40

CARETAKER—Couple (young) desire position; woman general housework; man housework, lawns, etc. references. MISS SHEA, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 41

CARETAKERS—Man and wife, young Swedish couple; woman general housework; man housework, lawns, etc. references. MISS SHEA, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 42

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, also as general assistant; position. JAMES H. DONNELLY, 20 Greenleaf st., Roxbury, Mass. 43

CHAUFFEUR, 2 years' experience, desired position; references; will go anywhere. JOHN W. DOE, 10 Waldo st., Montello, Mass. 44

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience on gasoline cars, desires position as demonstrator or with private family; willing to go anywhere. JAMES H. DONNELLY, 20 Greenleaf st., Roxbury, Mass. 45

CHAUFFEUR, German, expert auto repairer and all-round machinist, long experience. Address: KARL TOBIAS, 32 Warren st., Charlestown, Mass. 46

CHIEF OF A HOUSEHOLD COOK, temperate and reliable; will go anywhere; for small wages until summer season opens; highest references. GEORGE J. MCCABRON, 32 Adams st., Boston. 47

CLERICAL—Young man (20) desires position in office, taking orders or answering correspondence. Address: L. HORN, 30 Kilbo st., Dorchester, Mass. 48

CLERICAL—Gentleman would like a situation of any respectable nature; accustomed to all kinds of office work; is good penman; has also worked in grocery and provision store. G. S. BRAINARD, 22 Lowell st., Boston. 49

CLERICAL—Young man (25), experienced as clerk, traveling in Europe, Asia, Africa, India, etc.; desires position; will go anywhere. GEO. TOS, ARINGTON, 108 Washington st., Suite 3, Boston. 50

CLERICAL—Married man (45) desires position in office; 10 years' experience; general office work; 10 years with one firm; best references. G. H. MAYES, 271 Mountfort st., Boston. 51

CLERK—Young American, experienced in bookkeeping, collecting and repairs, desires position; large retail store, or as collector; references. D. L. LOUD, 31 Hobart st., Wollaston, Mass. 52

CLERK—Young man desires position as salesman of refunding machine work. MACAULAY, 33 Russell st., Arlington, Mass. 53

COLLECTOR—Would like position out of doors as collector or solicitor; no experience. GEORGE ADAMS, 113 Savin Hill, Dorchester, Mass. 54

COMPOSITOR (22), experience on Job and ad composition, knowledge of Linotype, expert on setting, ink, and press; steady position. ERNEST O. KNIGHT, 74 Waltham st., Boston. 55

COOK, experienced, all-round, wants position in restaurant; lunch counter; club; will go out of town. E. COLBERT, 21 4th st., New Bedford, Mass. 56

COOK—Young man desires position; do order cooking or help cook; neat and willing. COSMO MACGARTHER, 30 Waterford st., Boston. 57

COOK—Colored, first-class cook, desires position in private family, club, hotel or restaurant. R. CARNEAU, 30 Warwick st., Boston. 58

COOK—Colored man, good cook, would like place in good club or boarding house; references. EDWARD L. JONES, 24 Harvard st., Boston. 59

CORRESPONDENT—American (34) correspondent for insurance company desires position; 10 years' experience; address: C. E. SHERMAN, box 190, Hartford, Conn. 60

DYER, dye chemist, assistant chemist, interpreter (29); 15 years' experience; \$21 week; references. MRS. J. B. LANE, 16 Windsor st., Boston. 61

FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 62

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER desires position; broad, practical electrical, mechanical experience; industrial and power plant work; references. LEWIS H. B. CLARK, 21 Dix st., Worcester, Mass. 63

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation as engineer or draftsman; 10 years' experience. Address: LOUIS A. ROSS, 384 Brookline, Conn. P. O. box 152. 64

ENGLISHMAN, 35 years, desires position; 10 years' experience; 10 years' experience; both judged and driven English shows; thoroughly temperate, willing worker, will do anything. Address: HENRY W. DAWSON, 100 West 5th st., Aberdeen, Wash. 65

FACTORY WORK—Young man (22), capable and ambitious, desires position in shop or factory; similar line which he has worked in; references. LEWIS H. B. CLARK, 21 Dix st., Worcester, Mass. 66

FIREMAN OR JANITOR—Situations wanted by experienced fireman; can take care of low pressure boilers; 24 years' experience; references. LEWIS H. B. CLARK, 21 Dix st., Worcester, Mass. 67

FIREMAN (1st-class), express jumper, blacksmith's helper, driver (40); 17 years' experience; \$19 week; references. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 68

FIREMAN, shoe factory and crane operator (30); \$12 week; references. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 69

FIREMAN (cylinder), temperate, wants position as fireman; 10 years' experience. DAVIDSON, Jr., 85 Rockwell st., Malden, Mass. 70

PRIVATE SECRETARY—Wanted, position as private secretary, social or political. JAS. E. BEALE, New Britain, Conn. 71

SALESMAN desires position as manager, demonstrator, sales writer, shipper, collector; practical, reasonable, methodical; good situation; willing to take salary. W. H. HOLLOWAY, Cambridge St., 15 Clifton ave., Brockton, Mass. 72

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

FIREMAN—JANITOR desires position, can take charge of low-pressure boiler, will do any kind of work. Address: WALTER W. WHELAN, 62 Partridge ave., Winter Hill, Mass. 30

FLOORMAN—A young man (28) desires position in small department store; experienced and can furnish references. CARL CARLISLE, 19 Harvard st., Dorchester, Mass. 31

FOREMAN, sheet metal stamping, desires position. ERNEST L. ROGERS, 35 Clifton st., Worcester, Mass. 32

FRAME GLIDER and PICTURE RESTORER desires employment; best references. C. DURHAM, 48 Burrell st., Roxbury, Mass. 33

GENERAL MAN, accustomed to caring for lawns and looking after place, desires position on gentleman's estate. JOHN W. DOE, 10 Waldo st., Montello, Mass. 34

GENERAL MAN—Young man wants work in country residence; best of references; can handle tools. WM. H. MANLY, People's Palace, 1322 Washington st., Boston. 35

GENERAL MAN (colored) desires position on gentleman's place; thoroughly understands care of shrubs and vegetables; 7 years' experience. JOHN W. DOE, 10 Waldo st., Montello, Mass. 36

GENERAL—Situations wanted by a married man either outside or inside; hotel clerk or houseman, assistant shipper or receiver. OLIVER M. CRATTY, 2548 Washington st., Boston. 37

GENERAL WORK—Man wants general housework or day's work, cleaning, washing windows, cleaning rugs; willing to go anywhere; references. JAMES H. DONNELLY, 20 Greenleaf st., Roxbury, Mass. 38

GENERAL WORK—Colored man desires position as general housework or private family. B. F. LANE, 16 Windsor st., Boston. 39

GENERAL WORK wanted by young man either outside or inside; come from Barbados. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 515 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 40

HARDENER and TOOL DRESSER, forging (30); references and experience. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 41

GROCERY CLERK desires position; 9 years' experience; references. JAMES JOSEPH HIGGINS, 784 Parker st., Roxbury, Mass. 42

GROOM—desires situation with private family; assistant best of references. V. COMERFORD, Barre, Mass. 43

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT desires employment of any kind for Saturdays. J. H. HOYT, 951 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 44

HOTELIER desires position as day or night porter, or as general housework, carriages and harness; 30 years' experience; references from last employer; city or country. Address: CARL TOBIAS, 32 Warren st., Charlestown, Mass. 45

HOTEL ASSISTANT, steward, coffee-man or storeman (28) desires position; 10 years' experience; references. WALTER C. BISHOP, 884 Harrison ave., Boston. 46

INTERIOR OF STEEL ERECTION (28); 25 years' experience; references. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 47

INTERPRETER—Italian boy desires position as interpreter for professional man; 10 years' experience. Address: W. H. HOLLOWAY, 15 W. Housatonic st., Pittsfield, Mass. 48

JANITOR desires position; assistant janitor now, but would like better place; do all kind of cleaning; references from present employer. FRED A. DILL, 25 Benton st., Roxbury, Mass. 49

JANITOR—Colored man, desires position; hotel, apartment house, restaurant or temporary or permanent position; references. R. A. MCGOUGH, 100 Worcester st., Boston. 50

JANITOR—Caretaker, experienced, desires position; references. JOHN REILLY, 108 Washington st., Suite 3, Boston. 51

JANITOR, middle-aged, long experience in office, high class apartment house, experienced in having full charge, references. Address: KARL TOBIAS, 32 Warren st., Charlestown, Mass. 52

MACHINIST, millwright (41), or auto repairer, temperate, reliable, references. E. H. PARKER, care Dr. Parker, 100 Boylston st., Boston. 53

MACHINIST (30), first class, desires position in all kinds of machine work. E. GREEN, 31 St. Mary st., Medford, Mass. 54

MANAGER OR STEWARD desires position in hotel or restaurant; ability to show good results; references. L. J. SCHULTER, 100 West 5th st., Aberdeen, Wash. 55

MANAGER—Position wanted as manager hotel, boarding house or farm. WM. P. ENGLISH, 21 River st., Norwalk, Conn. 56

M. P. capable, experienced, elderly, with good references, desires light work for room and board city or near vicinity preferred. E. H. PARKER, 152 Charles st., Boston. 57

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, office work (28); \$22 week; 8 years' experience; references. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 58

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN (20), 31st week; references and experience. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 59

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, master mechanic, superintendent, business manager, experienced in all kinds of mechanical work; experienced erecting power, heating and ventilating plants, estimating, sustaining, etc. references. Address: LEWIS H. B. CLARK, 21 Dix st., Worcester, Mass. 60

MESSENGER—Young man (21) desires position as messenger in bank or broker's office; or in machine shop; salary \$8-10. Address: LOUIS A. ROSS, 384 Brookline, Conn. P. O. box 152. 61

NEWSPAPER WORK, clerical work (42); all references and experience. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 62

PARTNER desires employment; experienced, competent. WILLIAM M. QUINN, 31 Worcester st., Boston. 63

PAINTER desires employment anywhere; first-class painter; references. LEWIS H. B. CLARK, 21 Dix st., Worcester, Mass. 64

PAINTER—Young man (25), temperate, good experience, can do house painting, sign or theatrical work; thoroughly experienced inside and outside housework. Address: HAROLD L. RANNEY, 117 St. Botolph st., Suite 3, Boston. Tel. 1122-3. 65

POLISHER, buff, night watchman (26); 10 years' experience; references. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 66

PORTER—American man would like position as porter; is first-class painter; references. Address: W. H. HOLLOWAY, 15 Clifton ave., Brockton, Mass. 67

PORTER—ASSISTANT JANITOR OR HOUSEMAN, experienced, references, desired position. J. H. SHARP, 74 Cabot st., Roxbury, Mass. 68

PORTER desires permanent position; position in hotel or restaurant; references. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 69

POSITION OF TRUST wanted by man (41); married; not afraid of work; can handle help; inside or out; bond and references. E. H. PARKER, 100 Boylston st., Boston. 70

PRIVATE SECRETARY—Wanted, position as private secretary, social or political. JAS. E. BEALE, New Britain, Conn. 71

SALESMAN desires position as manager, demonstrator, sales writer, shipper, collector; practical, reasonable, methodical; good situation; willing to take salary. W. H. HOLLOWAY, Cambridge St., 15 Clifton ave., Brockton, Mass. 72

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN for ladies' fine shoes, [experience], accustomed to first-class retail trade, Boston and New York references, desires position. ADOLPH W. SANCHEZ, 55 Woodville st., Roxbury, Mass. 30

SHIPPER (assistant), clerk (22); 2 years' experience; \$11 week; references. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 31

SHOEMAN wants position as buyer, manager or floorman; 20 years' experience in wholesale and retail; best of references. EDWARD A. BARNESLEY, 25 Adams st., Boston. 32

STENOGRAPHER wishes position as author's secretary; several years' experience with famous author, VICTOR H. GURNEY, 19 Greenleaf st., Boston. 33

STENOGRAPHER (day) desires position; 2 years' experience; references; salary wanted \$10 to start. A. BORNSTEIN, 125 Essex st., Dorchester, Mass. 34

SUPERINTENDENT, farm collector (50); 22 years' experience; \$15 week; references. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 35

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—Young man (21), thoroughly reliable and competent, wishes position as operator; distance no objection; references. W. M. GILBERT, 245 New London, Conn. 36

UPHOLSTERER, furniture repairer and upholsterer (30); 16 years' experience; \$15 week; references. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 37

WAITER (colored), experienced, wishes employment; good service; 14 years' experience; any kind of work. LOUIS BRAXTON, 1100 Northampton st., Cambridge, Mass. 38

WATCHMAN or special officer in law or institution, 12 years in present employment, desires position. JAMES MAJOR, 7 Harvard st., Dorchester, Mass. 39

WATCHMAN—Middle-aged American man, steady and reliable, desires position as night watchman or janitor; licensed. 100 West 5th st., Aberdeen, Wash. 40

YOUNG MAN (28), married, would take position at anything; experienced assistant cashier; references. FRED E. MORRIS, 31 Bond st., Boston. 41

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position as messenger in bank or office; or to learn the machine or electrical business. OSBORNE LOVELAND, 42 Lexington st., Boston. 42

YOUNG MAN desires position with reliable business firm where ability and shrewd qualities are essential for success. JOHNS H. HOWARD CROWLEY, 46 Adams st., Dorchester, Mass. Phone Dor. 362-3. 43

YOUNG MAN (27) desires employment of any kind; will do anything; references. THOMAS MCGILLY, 252 Somerset st., Boston. 44

YOUNG MAN (28) wishes employment evenings or Sundays; experienced in picture frames and as salesman. GEORGE STEVENSON, care of Geo. Hennessy, 19 Barrow pl., Boston. 45

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ACCOMMODATING COOK desires employment; excellent caterer and manager; very highly recommended. MISS SHEA, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 30

ACCOMMODATOR (colored), good all-round worker, wants employment; best reference; answer by letter. MRS. E. F. BRADFORD, 80 Charles st., Boston. 31

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced, desires position on some regular magazine or other charitable work in Boston; good references. MRS. C. B. BAILEY, 386 Center st., Roxbury, Mass. 32

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Lady, 14 years in one office, can operate typewriter and adding machine; would like position in office. Address: NETTIE CHOPIN, 111 Bailey rd., F. D. Holden, Mass. 33

ATTENDANT (40), 15 years' experience, professional nurse, desires position; references. MRS. S. H. COLMAN, 316 Spruce st., Manchester, N. H. 34

ATTENDANT, experienced, with institution, desires position; references. MRS. CORI, 1706 Washington st., Boston. 35

ATTENDANT desires position with elderly lady; references. MISS CARP, 1706 Washington st., Boston. 36

ATTENDANT—COMPANION and helper to elderly people, experienced American woman, desires position; references. MRS. E. H. PARKER, 100 Boylston st., Boston. 37

ATTENDANT—Capable middle-aged woman, desires position as nurse, or as housekeeper. MRS. ERNEST RAYMOND, South Abington, Mass. 38

BILLING MACHINE TYPEWRITER, switchboard operator (20); \$10 week; references. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 39

BOOKKEEPER desires double entry position; 10 years' experience in one place; references. Address: MACAULAY, 33 Russell st., Arlington, Mass. 40

BOOKKEEPER—CASHIER—Position of responsibility desired by experienced middle-aged lady; references. MRS. JENNIE SCOTT, Seaborn, Dorchester, Mass. 41

BOOKKEEPER—Position wanted as bookkeeper or assistant bookkeeper; experience with double entry cash system; references. MRS. M. A. BARNESLEY, 25 Adams st., Boston. 42

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER (25), 21st week; references and experience. Mention No. 240. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 43

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in double entry, capable of assuming charge of office, including correspondence, desires permanent position with reliable firm. Address: MRS. J. B. LANE, 16 Windsor st., Boston. 44

BOOKKEEPER—CASHIER, experienced in double entry, desires position; references. MRS. M. A. BARNESLEY, 25 Adams st., Boston. 45

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, American Protestant, wishes change of office. MRS. STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston. 46

CARETAKERS—Man and wife want position as caretakers or position of trust; references. EDWARD A. BARNESLEY, 25 Adams st., Boston. 47

CASHIER, with hotel and restaurant experience and references wishes position with reliable firm. Address: MRS. E. H. PARKER, 100 Boylston st., Boston. 48

CERICAL—High school graduate desires position as office clerk; some knowledge of stenography. RUTH M. WALTERS, 80 E. 5th st., South Boston. Tel. 8-1. 49

CERICAL—Lady of refinement desires position in professional or dentist's office; good bookkeeper; 15 years' experience. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 50

CERICAL—CASHIER—Position wanted as clerk and cashier; salary \$12; 5 years' experience. M. J. MORAN, 20 Prescott st., East Boston. 51

CLERK—Experienced American girl (17) desires position in office; some knowledge of typewriting and stenography; salary \$8 or \$6 references. MRS. PAULINE M. WILKINS, 45 Northgate st., Dorchester, Mass. 52

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MAID-Colored girl wants housework; small family. R. N. MORTIMER, 21 W. 11th st., Boston.

MAID-Woman desires general work by the day. ELLA GALLOWAY, 12 E. Lexington st., Boston.

MAID-Down-east girl wants position to do general housework; good cook and laundress; references. CATERINE McKEE, 158 E. 22d st., Boston.

MAID-Southern colored girl, recently come north, desires position as general maid, or to work mornings. MISS LAURA RICH, 11 Stevens st., Boston.

MAID-Experienced colored maid, with good references, desires position in home. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 215 Mass. ave., Boston.

MAID-Experienced, colored, desires position in home. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 215 Mass. ave., Boston.

MUSICIAN-Flautist and cornetist desire position in hotel or cafe. Tel. Melrose, Mass., 245-7. MISS RENA B. BLODGETT, 1 School st., Boston.

NURSEMAID-Young Swedish girl desires employment taking care of one child. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 215 Mass. ave., Boston.

NURSEY-Experienced, desires position in home. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 215 Mass. ave., Boston.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-Young woman, high school graduate, desires position in office. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 215 Mass. ave., Boston.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-Bright young woman, high school graduate, desires position in office. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 215 Mass. ave., Boston.

OFFICE CLERK-20, 22 weeks' experience. Mention No. 394. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 100 State st., Boston.

OFFICE WORK-Experienced, 20, 22 weeks' experience. Mention No. 394. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 100 State st., Boston.

PIANO TEACHER-Young lady (American), having studied abroad for 5 years in piano, desires position in home. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 215 Mass. ave., Boston.

SALESWOMAN-Young woman with 1 year's experience in dry goods store would like employment; can assist in department's office; references. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 215 Mass. ave., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION wanted in family of 2 or 3 people; references and experience. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

YOUNG LADY (27), refined and cultured, desires position in home. 2400 7th ave., apt. 6, New York City.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

FARMERS wanted; man and wife for farm near city; man for outside work, woman for housework. GEORGE O. JOSE, 1211 Chislet st., Pittsburgh, Pa. 31

FARMERS wanted; man and wife for farm near city; man for outside work, woman for housework. GEORGE O. JOSE, 1211 Chislet st., Pittsburgh, Pa. 31

GIRL (16) to act as nursemaid and assist in light housework in small apartment. 511 West 143d st., New York City.

HOSIERY LOOPER-Work always steady; pay good as any. WALLACE WILLIAMS, 4355 Orchard st., Frankford, Pa.

MAID-Wanted, girl for cooking, laundry work and light housework, where second maid is kept; small family; good wages. P. OAKLEY, 56 Elm st., Montclair, N. J.

MAID wanted for general housework in family of 2; must be thoroughly experienced; references. 122 John st., Utica, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT-Young man (45) wants position as accountant, or general office work; some knowledge typewriting; several years' experience; good penman; references. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 103.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-Bright young woman, high school graduate, desires position in office. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 215 Mass. ave., Boston.

OFFICE CLERK-20, 22 weeks' experience. Mention No. 394. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 100 State st., Boston.

OFFICE WORK-Experienced, 20, 22 weeks' experience. Mention No. 394. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 100 State st., Boston.

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EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION-Young woman of refinement seeks position as companion to lady or young girl; would go South or West or travel. MRS. PAULINE HARWELL, 145 W. 104th st., New York City.

DESIGNER-Experienced, desires employment; can make individual designs for embroidery. MISS VIRGINIA BLANCHIE ZUCH, 61 st., Lebanon, Pa.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, good cutter and fitter, desires employment; references. MRS. S. ABRIAGA, 918 W. 125th st., New York City.

DRESSMAKER desires employment; capable remodeling evening gowns. MRS. A. HIRSH, 157 E. 53d st., New York City.

EMPLOYMENT desired; can do embroidery of all work of all kinds. GRITSCHI, 521 Eastern parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOVERNOR'S COMPANION-Lady desiring to place refined, cultured governess; experience in French, German, Italian, English, piano. HELEN DE MAR, care of Mrs. S. B. Loomis, 445 River-st., New York City.

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION desires position with elderly couple or family, will give good references. MISS WILLIE CHESNUTT, 254 Niagara st., Buffalo, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER-ATTENDANT (56) desires position with elderly person or couple. MRS. AMY ALLISON, P. O. box 67, Wilkes, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER-Educated, trustworthy woman would like position in home; understands care of children; references. MARY ROSE, 900 W. 135th st., New York City.

HOUSEKEEPER would like position in small family; good cook and competent. HELEN A. BRADLEY, 100 Perry st., New York City.

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION of refinement, desires position in home; will give good references. MRS. PHOEBE WAYNE, 100 Perry st., New York City.

HOUSEKEEPER-Young woman desiring to come East would like employment doing housework. MRS. SOPHIA H. KNOWLES, Avon, N. Y.

MAID, experienced, capable, desires position as cook or general housework in home; references. MRS. HENRY D. BARTON, 480 Sea View, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER desires position; wide experience; competent to take full charge; familiar with up-to-date systems; monthly trial balance; highest references. CHARLES L. INCE, 162 Linden ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT, 10 years' experience, desires responsible position; accurate, single, excellent references; references. ERNEST H. JOHNSON, 251 West 70th st., New York City.

BUYER-Position wanted as clear buyer, manager or clerk; references. GEORGE KELLER, 104 28th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR-Young man, married, no children, wishes position as chauffeur or work in garage; best of references. JAMES WHITE, 1010 Intervale ave., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR-CLERK (25), married, desires position in home; references. MRS. CIGAR MAKER, 230 Boulevard st., Jersey City, N. J.

CLERK-Young man (16), with knowledge of typewriting, wants position in new York City. JOHN C. STEBER, 230 Boulevard st., Jersey City, N. J.

CLERK-Young man (16) wants position in large office where he can advance; 2 years' office experience. JOHN C. STEBER, 230 Boulevard st., Jersey City, N. J.

CLERK-Young man (25), now employed, desires position as clerk or assistant bookkeeper, where advancement depends upon ability. References. REBECCA B. REID, 537 Jefferson ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

CLERK-Young man (21) desires position as assistant bookkeeper or office clerk; 3 years' experience; good references; prefers work in small city or town. P. O. box 104, New York City.

COMPANION-Young man (21), good education and habits, desires position as watchman or elevator man in New York City. THOMAS H. COX, 110 Seminary ave., Auburn, N. Y.

GROCER-Young man (31), married, 15 years' experience, desires position as grocery manager or salesman; Kansas or Missouri preferred. GEO. A. FISHER, 72 Kansas City, Mo.

ESTIMATOR-Middle-aged man wants position; long experience; estimator and bookkeeper; building trade. EDGAR A. HUGHES, 125 34th st., New York City.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE wants position in any office; references. ROBERT H. WOOD, 96 Hicks st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOTEL MANAGER-Young man (30), married, desires permanent position; eight years' experience; A1 references. S. LEE HEARN, 1222 S. 40th st., Philadelphia.

LADIES TAILOR, desires position for position with first-class house, United States or Canada; can furnish references. A. M. C. 160 W. 6th st., New York City.

MANAGER-Young man (22), experienced manager tea and coffee business, desires position; references. FRED A. JARVIS, 590 3d Ave., New York City.

SALESMAN, buyer and manager, clothing, furnishings, shoes and hats; in or outside; thorough experience, training and ability guaranteed. WILLIAM H. KEE-YER, 100 W. 6th st., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN (27), 3 years' experience in road, calling on stores in New England, desires position with opportunity to advance. JOHN H. HILL, 820 President st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN-Young man, temperate, experienced with hardware trade, desires position as salesman; New England territory preferred; salary and expenses; references. NATHANIEL BACON, 108 Waverly st., New York City.

YOUNG MAN (23), American, wishes position as chauffeur, or in garage; 5 years' experience; references. E. J. KITTO, 700 Third st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG MAN would like appointment as representative, or other position; really and generally experienced; personal and literary references given. FRANK C. ZUCH, Holtsville, L. I., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN (16) seeks position in large wholesale house in New York or New Jersey as office assistant. JOHN C. STEBER, 230 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

BOY-Wanted, an energetic boy to run errands and do general office work. G. C. CLARK, 47 Wabash ave., Chicago.

CLERK wanted, young man, well educated, for responsible office position in wholesale house; bright possibilities for future. A. SODEN & CO., 378 Wabash ave., Chicago.

FARMER wanted on farm of 150 acres in Central New York; dairying and general agricultural; references required. SOPHIA H. SWEET, 5129 Jefferson ave., Chicago.

GOLD BEATER wanted for heating work. JULIUS HESS CO., 1417 Greenwood st., Chicago.

JEWELER-First-class man wanted on platform and in store; good stone setter; state age and experience; give references. PORTER & WISER JEWELRY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

LINO TYPE OPERATOR wanted, first-class. ECONOMY ADVERTISING CO., 100 W. 10th st., Chicago.

MAN wanted, with some experience, to take charge of a 20-year-old apple orchard. A. L. MATTHEWS, Newton, Ill.

OFFICE MANAGER, correspondent and advertising man for trade journal; state age, married or single, salary, experience, references. THE WORLD, 124 Dearborn st., Chicago.

PIANO FINISHER AND POLISHER, to take contract work; only high-class man who thoroughly understands his business; apply to ALFRED MUSIC STORE, 432 N. Park ave., Chicago (Mr. Greene).

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

STOCKS CONTINUE TO SHOW RATHER STEADY UPERTONE

Prices Display Some Irregularity but They Are Firm, Some of the Specialties Making Good Advances.

LOCALS ARE QUIET

Stocks showed an inclination to react during the early sales today. The opening was fairly steady at Saturday's closing prices. Profit-taking and short selling were soon in evidence and recessions were established. The hesitation manifested was attributed to the general expectation that a reaction would take place in the general market.

February has generally been a reactionary month in the stock market following the "January rise," and after the rather good upward swing many operators predicted a substantial reaction. However, as price movements often go contrary to general expectations some speculators were ready to take all offerings of certain stocks. A somewhat irregular tendency consequently developed. At the end of the first half hour the entire market started upward. Agricultural Chemical was strong.

The Boston market showed an easier tone during the early sales. Later the market hardened with New York.

Toward midday the market again hesitated, and while prices did not recede much they did not show much inclination to advance and business became quiet.

The buying of fertilizer stocks was a feature of the trading. American Agricultural Chemical was strong on both the New York and Boston markets. In New York it opened up 1/4 at 49 1/2 and advanced over 2 points further. Virginia Carolina Chemical opened unchanged at 65 1/2 and improved fractionally.

Allis-Chalmers preferred opened up 1/2 at 31 1/2 and sold above 33. American Beet Sugar opened up 1/2 at 41 1/2 and advanced a good fraction. Rock Island opened up 1/2 at 32 1/2 and improved fractionally.

Steel, Reading and Union Pacific held, around Saturday's closing prices.

Some of the copper stocks showed an easy tendency on the local market. North Butte, Calumet and Arizona, Isle Royale and Indiana declined fractionally.

There was better buying of the market leaders in the early afternoon and good gains were made by Steel, Union Pacific and Reading. Steel preferred also was higher. There was some demand for St. Louis Southwestern preferred and the stock advanced 1/4. Federal Mining and Smelting, the Erie issues and Baltimore & Ohio made good gains.

LONDON—In the late trading the securities markets were mainly firmer with a rally in gilt-edged investments something of a feature. The December earnings caused improvement in the tone of Canadian Pacific. Mines were colorless.

American railway shares disclosed an irregular and sluggish movement.

There was large buying of Pearson's Mexican Eagle Oil shares on a reported gusher.

De Beers finished 3-16 higher at 187-1/8. On the other hand Rio Tinto was 3/4 lower at 67.

The continental bourses were quiet at the end.

MEXICO'S METAL OUTPUT FOR YEAR

MEXICO CITY—The silver production of Mexico for the fiscal year 1910-11 was practically the same as for 1909-10. It was 2,238,362 kilos 988 grams, having a value of \$76,405,754.15. In 1909-10 the gold production of Mexico was 37,701 kilos 264 grams, having a value of \$45,014,954, while for the year 1909-10 the production amounted to 36,321 kilos 732 grams, valued at \$48,428,841, an increase of \$3,413,887.

Ten years ago the gold production was less than \$10,000,000 while 20 years ago there was less than \$1,000,000 produced. The copper production, despite the low price, was increased by \$6,000,000, and lead and zinc showed increase in production.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and much colder tonight and Tuesday; high west to northwest winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Rain or snow in north, and rain followed by clearing in south, tonight, Monday; much colder Monday night; Tuesday, fair; high west and northwest winds.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.
8 a. m. 41
2 p. m. 44
Average temperature yesterday, 32 1/2.

IN OTHER CITIES.
Montreal 30
Nantucket 40
New York 40
Washington 34
Jacksonville 28
New Orleans 26
San Francisco 54

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.
Sun rises 7:00
Sun sets 5:17
Length of day 10:17
Average temperature yesterday, 32 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Allis-Chalmers	31 1/2	32 1/4	31 1/2	32 1/4
Am. Beet Sugar	41 1/2	42 1/4	41 1/2	42 1/4
Am. Can.	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 3/4
Am. C. & P.	81 1/2	82 1/4	81 1/2	82 1/4
Am. Cotton Oil	59	60 1/4	59	60 1/4
Am. Ice	19 1/2	19 3/4	19 1/2	19 3/4
Am. Lined Oil	31 1/2	32 1/4	31 1/2	32 1/4
Am. Lined Oil pf.	30 1/2	31 1/4	30 1/2	31 1/4
Am. Locomotive	40	41 1/4	40	41 1/4
Am. Malt	36 1/2	37 1/4	36 1/2	37 1/4
Am. Smelting	78 1/2	79 1/4	78 1/2	79 1/4
Am. Steel	105 1/2	106 1/4	105 1/2	106 1/4
Am. Sugar	45 1/2	46 1/4	45 1/2	46 1/4
Am. T. & C.	116 1/2	117 1/4	116 1/2	117 1/4
Am. T. & C. pf.	144 1/2	145 1/4	144 1/2	145 1/4
Am. Woolen	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/2	33 1/4
Am. Woolen pf.	93 1/2	94 1/4	93 1/2	94 1/4
Anacosta	38 1/2	39 1/4	38 1/2	39 1/4
Atchafalaya	107 1/2	108 1/4	107 1/2	108 1/4
At. Coast Line	119 1/2	120 1/4	119 1/2	120 1/4
Balt. & Ohio	108 1/2	109 1/4	108 1/2	109 1/4
Balt. & Ohio pf.	90 1/2	91 1/4	90 1/2	91 1/4
Beckman Steel	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/2	33 1/4
Beckman Steel pf.	61 1/2	62 1/4	61 1/2	62 1/4
Brooklyn Transit	77 1/2	78 1/4	77 1/2	78 1/4
Canadian Pacific	210 1/2	211 1/4	210 1/2	211 1/4
Central Leather	31 1/2	32 1/4	31 1/2	32 1/4
Central Leather pf.	103 1/2	104 1/4	103 1/2	104 1/4
Ches. & Ohio	84 1/2	85 1/4	84 1/2	85 1/4
Ch. & A. pf.	52 1/2	53 1/4	52 1/2	53 1/4
Ch. & A. pf. pf.	23 1/2	24 1/4	23 1/2	24 1/4
Ch. & W. pf.	47 1/2	48 1/4	47 1/2	48 1/4
Ch. Fuel	35 1/2	36 1/4	35 1/2	36 1/4
Consolidated Gas	142 1/2	143 1/4	142 1/2	143 1/4
Corn Products	14 1/2	15 1/4	14 1/2	15 1/4
Corn Products pf.	78 1/2	79 1/4	78 1/2	79 1/4
Del. & Hudson	168 1/2	169 1/4	168 1/2	169 1/4
Del. & Hudson pf.	52 1/2	53 1/4	52 1/2	53 1/4
Den. & R. Grande	30 1/2	31 1/4	30 1/2	31 1/4
Denver pf.	70 1/2	71 1/4	70 1/2	71 1/4
Erie	29 1/2	30 1/4	29 1/2	30 1/4
Erie 1st pf.	47 1/2	48 1/4	47 1/2	48 1/4
Erie 2d pf.	36 1/2	37 1/4	36 1/2	37 1/4
Fed. M. & S.	18 1/2	19 1/4	18 1/2	19 1/4
Fed. M. & S. pf.	54 1/2	55 1/4	54 1/2	55 1/4
Gen. Electric	153 1/2	154 1/4	153 1/2	154 1/4
Goldfield Cons.	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/2	6 3/4
Gr. Northern pf.	127 1/2	128 1/4	127 1/2	128 1/4
Gr. Northern Ore.	59 1/2	60 1/4	59 1/2	60 1/4
Harvester	115 1/2	116 1/4	115 1/2	116 1/4
Illinois Central	137 1/2	138 1/4	137 1/2	138 1/4
Inter-Met.	19 1/2	20 1/4	19 1/2	20 1/4
Inter-Met. pf.	53 1/2	54 1/4	53 1/2	54 1/4
Int. Marine	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/2	5 3/4
Int. Paper	12 1/2	13 1/4	12 1/2	13 1/4
Iowa Central	19 1/2	20 1/4	19 1/2	20 1/4
Iowa Central pf.	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/2	33 1/4
Kansas City So.	33 1/2	34 1/4	33 1/2	34 1/4
Kan. City So. pf.	67 1/2	68 1/4	67 1/2	68 1/4
Kansas & Texas	35 1/2	36 1/4	35 1/2	36 1/4
Lehigh Valley	113 1/2	114 1/4	113 1/2	114 1/4
Lehigh Valley pf.	54 1/2	55 1/4	54 1/2	55 1/4
L. & N.	144 1/2	145 1/4	144 1/2	145 1/4
Minn. St. & S.	28 1/2	29 1/4	28 1/2	29 1/4
M. St. & S. pf.	138 1/2	139 1/4	138 1/2	139 1/4
M. St. & S. pf. pf.	149 1/2	150 1/4	149 1/2	150 1/4
Missouri Pacific	50 1/2	51 1/4	50 1/2	51 1/4
Nat. Biscuit Co.	121 1/2	122 1/4	121 1/2	122 1/4
Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	126 1/2	127 1/4	126 1/2	127 1/4
Nat. Lead	56 1/2	57 1/4	56 1/2	57 1/4
N. R. of Mex. 1st pf.	72 1/2	73 1/4	72 1/2	73 1/4
N. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	37 1/2	38 1/4	37 1/2	38 1/4
N. Y. C. & S. T. pf.	65 1/2	66 1/4	65 1/2	66 1/4
N. Y. C. & S. T. pf. pf.	90 1/2	91 1/4	90 1/2	91 1/4
N. Y. C. & S. T. pf. pf. pf.	112 1/2	113 1/4	112 1/2	113 1/4
N. Y. N. H. & H.	150 1/2	151 1/4	150 1/2	151 1/4
N. Y. N. H. & H. pf.	147 1/2	148 1/4	147 1/2	148 1/4
Nevada Cons.	18 1/2	19 1/4	18 1/2	19 1/4
Norfolk & Western	107 1/2	108 1/4	107 1/2	108 1/4
Norfolk & Western pf.	71 1/2	72 1/4	71 1/2	72 1/4
Northern Pacific	120 1/2	121 1/4	120 1/2	121 1/4
Northern Pacific pf.	147 1/2	148 1/4	147 1/2	148 1/4
Ontario & Western	42 1/2	43 1/4	42 1/2	43 1/4
Pacific Mail	26 1/2	27 1/4	26 1/2	27 1/4
Pacific T. & N.	54 1/2	55 1/4	54 1/2	55 1/4
Pennsylvania	127 1/2	128 1/4	127 1/2	128 1/4
Philadelphia Co.	106 1/2	107 1/4	106 1/2	107 1/4
Pittsburgh Coal	19 1/2	20 1/4	19 1/2	20 1/4
Pitts. C. & S. L.	99 1/2	100 1/4	99 1/2	100 1/4
Pressed Steel	33 1/2	34 1/4	33 1/2	34 1/4
Pub. Serv. Corp.	116 1/2	117 1/4	116 1/2	117 1/4
Reading	158 1/2	159 1/4	158 1/2	159 1/4
Reading pf.	34 1/2	35 1/4	34 1/2	35 1/4
Republic Steel	97 1/2	98 1/4	97 1/2	98 1/4
Rock Island	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/2	33 1/4
Rock Island pf.	63 1/2	64 1/4	63 1/2	64 1/4
Sloss-Shelf & L.	51 1/2	52 1/4	51 1/2	52 1/4
Southern Pacific	119 1/2	120 1/4	119 1/2	120 1/4
Southern Pacific pf.	28 1/2	29 1/4	28 1/2	29 1/4
Southern Ry. pf.	64 1/2	65 1/4	64 1/2	65 1/4
St. L. Southwestern	30 1/2	31 1/4	30 1/2	31 1/4
St. L. & S. W. pf.	65 1/2	66 1/4	65 1/2	66 1/4
St. L. & S. W. pf. pf.	41 1/2	42 1/4	41 1/2	42 1/4
St. Paul	128 1/2	129 1/4	128 1/2	129 1/4
St. Paul pf.	154 1/2	155 1/4	154 1/2	155 1/4
Tennessee Copper	36 1/2	37 1/4	36 1/2	37 1/4
Texas Copper	133 1/2	134 1/4	133 1/2	134 1/4
Texas Pacific	27 1/2	28 1/4	27 1/2	28 1/4
Texas Pacific pf.	10 1/2	11 1/4	10 1/2	11 1/4
Toledo, St. L. & W.	23 1/2	24 1/4	23 1/2	24 1/4
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	50 1/2	51 1/4	50 1/2	51 1/4
Twinn City Rap. Tr.	109 1/2	110 1/4	109 1/2	110 1/4
Un. Dry Goods	59 1/2	60 1/4	59 1/2	60 1/4
Un. Dry Goods pf.	103 1/2	104 1/4	103 1/2	104 1/4
Un. Pacific	176 1/2	177 1/4	176 1/2	177 1/4
Un. Pacific pf.	92 1/2	93 1/4	92 1/2	93 1/4
Un. Ry. Inv. Co.	44 1/2	45 1/4	44 1/2	45 1/4
Un. Ry. Inv. Co. pf.	69 1/2	70 1/4	69 1/2	70 1/4
Un. Rubber	39 1/2	40 1/4	39 1/2	40 1/4
Un. Rubber 1st pf.	110 1/2	111 1/4	110 1/2	111 1/4
Un. Steel	78 1/2	79 1/4	78 1/2	79 1/4
Un. Steel pf.	119 1/2	120 1/4	119 1/2	120 1/4
Un. Steel pf. pf.	45 1/2	46 1/4	45 1/2	46 1/4
Un. Steel pf. pf. pf.	67 1/2	68 1/4	67 1/2	68 1/4
Un. Steel pf. pf. pf. pf.	125 1/2	126 1/4	125 1/2	126 1/4
Un. Steel pf. pf. pf. pf. pf.	16 1/2	17 1/4	16 1/2	17 1/4
Un. Steel pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf.	35 1/2	36 1/4	35 1/2	36 1/4
Un. Steel pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf.	51 1/2	52 1/4	51 1/2	52 1/4
Un. Steel pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf.	75 1/2	76 1/4	75 1/2	76 1/4
Un. Steel pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf.	61 1/2	62 1/4	61 1/2	62 1/4

AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY MEETING

Richard Olney and Gilmer Clapp of Boston have consented to act as a proxy committee in conjunction with John A. Freeman, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, in the interest of stockholders at the annual meeting on March 8, which will be held in Jersey City. At that meeting three directors will be elected to serve for three years and two directors to serve until March, 1912, to fill the unexpired term of two directors who have resigned.

It is probable that Charles H. Allen, George H. Frazier and Henry C. Mott will be reelected for the three-year term and Philip Stockton of Boston, recently elected a director, and one other, will be candidates for the term ending March, 1912.

Transfer books will not close, but only stockholders of record as of Feb. 15 will be entitled to vote.

A recent compilation shows that 85 per cent of the company's \$90,000,000 stock is held in lots not exceeding 50 shares each and that the New England states hold 63 per cent of the total capitalization.

SEARS ROEBUCK HAS GOOD YEAR

Sears, Roebuck & Co. report for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31 as follows:

Sales, etc.	\$61,570,838	Increase.
Purchases, etc.	\$4,819,982	\$10,444,353
Net profit	\$6,760,856	\$37,515
Dividends	\$17,750	\$1,825
Balance for surplus	\$1,615,236	\$1,615,236
Capital	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Amount paid for stock	\$4,042,126	\$130,500
Ing. pref. stock	\$242,200	\$65,653
Surplus	\$3,709,886	\$34,761
Previous surplus	\$7,448,825	\$4,449,422
Profit and loss, sur.	\$13,544,691	\$3,984,215

FINANCIAL NOTES

Armour & Co. will immediately begin construction of a new plant in Houston, Tex., to cost about \$1,250,000.

An official of Pressed Steel Car Company states that no financing will be required "to take care of the \$500,000 notes maturing Feb. 1."

Beginning this week Reading railroad car shop men will work 55 hours per week instead of 35, while locomotive shop employees will work 36 hours instead of 32 as formerly.

Curtainment of Fall River mills appears less likely than a few weeks ago. There are Fall River mill men who will not close their plants; no matter what may be done elsewhere.

The Standard Oil Company owns but 5 per cent of the Corn Products Company stock. Three directors of the Standard Oil Company are, however, officers of the Corn Products Company.

New York Telephone Company has petitioned Public Service Commission for right to buy Amsterdam Automatic Telephone Company for \$150,000 and to merge with itself two other independent companies.

A syndicate of Chicago banking interests will offer new \$15,000,000 Chicago railway first mortgage rehabilitation 5s, to yield above 5 per cent. Last previous issue of \$6,000,000 was offered to the public a year ago at 101 and interest.

John Hayes Hammond, American mining expert, has completed plans with the German government for construction by an American syndicate of an extensive system of grain elevators to be operated under state control.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Opening: Cotton—Jan. 14, 14 1/2; Feb. 14 1/2; March 14 1/2; April 14 1/2; May 14 1/2; June 14 1/2; July 14 1/2; August 14 1/2; Sept. 14 1/2; Oct. 14 1/2; Nov. 14 1/2; Dec. 14 1/2.

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton: Good business done; prices easier. American middling upland 7.08. Sales 10,000. Receipts 4,000. American 2,300. Futures opened dull. Tenders new, 900.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA—American Ry. 48, Cambria Steel 45 1/2, Electric Co. Amer. 12 1/2, Gen. Asphalt pf. tr. 83, Lehigh Nav. tr. 95, Lehigh Valley 88 1/2, Penn. Steel 60, Penn. Steel pf. 106, Philadelphia Co. 53, Philadelphia Co. pf. 44 1/2, Philadelphia Elec. 16 1/2, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 20, Philadelphia Traction 86 1/2, Union Traction 47 1/2, United Gas Imp. 87 1/2.

ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES.

NEW YORK—Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Company reports for year ended Dec.

Latest Market Reports

Produce Quotations

Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

About 50,000 tons of coal arrived in the harbor today, when a large fleet of schooners used to convey that staple reached port. Six schooners arrived from Norfolk, a steamer and four barges from Newport News and a steamer from Baltimore towing a barge. In addition to these six barges arrived in tow. During Sunday night about 30,000 tons arrived on vessels, making a total of nearly 80,000 tons on hand today.

The Hansa line steamer Wildenfels, which arrived from Calcutta last week and which sailed Saturday for New York, anchored off Tompkinsville, Staten island, today with a fire in the cargo in her forward hold, which was finally quenched by fireboats.

The British steamer Wearside, which has been discharging her cargo of sugar in the stream by lighters, on account of her big beam preventing her getting through certain draws, dragged her anchor again today, the second time in 48 hours, and bumped coal barge No. 12. Tugs separated the craft and practically no damage was done to either.

Scheduled to arrive in port Wednesday morning from Mediterranean ports, the White Star liner Romanic, Captain Carter, is bringing the first large number of passengers from southern Europe this year. She has on board 25 saloon, 172 second cabin and 1192 steerage passengers. Capt. James O. Carter, the regular commander of the Canopic, is in command of the Romanic this trip, while Capt. Hugh F. David is in England.

Wharf arrivals today were: Gladys & Nellie 21,800 pounds, Squanto 66,000, str. Foam 59,800, Slade Gorton 55,000, Conqueror 79,000, Georgiana 65,500, Washakie 18,700, Priscilla 3,000, M. Madeleine 19,200, Esperanto 60,000, Hobo 4700, Columbia 1500, Lillian 1500 and the Diana 8000.

Dealers' prices at T wharf today were quoted per hundredweight as follows: Steak cod \$6.25@8, market cod \$3.25@4.25, haddock \$2.75@4.25, pollock \$4.75, large hake \$3.75, medium hake \$3.25 and cusk \$2.75.

A total of 213 crates of lobsters arrived in port today from Newfoundland, on the steamer Boston from Yarmouth, N.S.

A mackerel-shark weighing about 600 pounds and measuring 12 feet in length was brought to T wharf and exhibited today by the crew of the schooner Gladys & Nellie, Captain Watts.

Schooner Avalon, which arrived at T wharf Sunday, after putting into Gloucester, was out from port 72 days. Capt. William Doyle was in command of the schooner. Nearly three months ago the Avalon started herring fishing off the Newfoundland coast. She made good catches and sent her frozen herring down here to market on other vessels.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Alm (Nor), Olsen, Guantanamo, Jan 22, sugar for Reverse Sugar Ref Co, val to A C Lombard's Sons.
Str Boston (Br) Simms, Yarmouth, N. S. midse and passengers to J F Masters.
Str City of Macon, Diehl, Savannah, midse and passengers to L Wildes.
Str Bay View, Cummings, Newport News, bgs Bombay in tow, coal for C H Sprague & Son.
Str Melrose, Frostad, Balt, 7258 tons coal for N E Coal & Coke Co.
Tug Boswell, Newport News, towing bgs Beattie and Emelle.
Tug Mary F Scully, Gegg, Norfolk, towing bgs I F Chapman.
Tug Honey Brook, Bennett, Port-Johnson, towing bgs 2, 5 and 9.
Sch Thelma, Spofford, Savannah Jan 19, 450,000 feet of lumber for Curtis & Pope Co, vessel to Rogers & Webb.
Sch Grace A. Martin, Smith, Norfolk, coal.
Sch Helen W. Martin, Merry, Norfolk, coal.
Sch Margaret Haskell, Gilkey, Norfolk, 3500 tons coal.
Sch James W. Paul, Jr., Meech, Norfolk, coal.
Sch Alice M Colburn, Bredenberg, Nprk, coal.
Sch Cora F Cressy, Newport News, coal.
Sch Edward B Winslow, Butler, Newport News, coal.
Sch George E. Walcott, Bunker, Newport News, 2360 tons coal.
Sch Baker Palmer, McAloney, Newport News, 4223 tons coal.
Sch Edward Stewart, Dobbin, Carteret for Belfast.
Sch Rhoda Holmes, White, South Amboy for Bar Harbor.
Tug Tacony, Wallace, South Amboy, towing bgs Devon, Wayne and Radnor.
Str San Jose (Br), Davidson, Port Limon Jan 22, fruit and passengers to United Fruit Company.
Sunday—Strs Howard, Chase, Norfolk; Indian, Hillary, Phila; Herman Winter, Collier, N Y; Bay State, Olsen, Newport News; tugs, Charles W Parker Jr, Naily, tug bgs Edith and Flora; Catawissa, Seiner, Phila, tug bgs Mingo and Eagle Hill; Capturyburg, Minford, Phila; tug bgs Capru and Maple Hill; Underwriter, Howes, Balt, tug bgs Elk Garden and Hampshire; Daniel Willard, Fitzgerald, Edgewater, tug bgs Weehawken, Marston and Troy; Plymouth, Hansen, Port Johnson, tug bgs 1, 12 and 8; Murrell, Johnson, Newport News, tug bgs Hattie; Lehigh, McGoldrick,

Perth Amboy, tow bgs Beckton, Bellewood and Buffalo; Georges Creek, Machen, Balt, tow bgs 9, 12 and 20.

Sailed.

Strs Onondaga, Charleston, S C, and Jacksonville, Calvin Austin, Eastport and St John, N B, via Portland; tugs Honey Brook, tow bgs 9, for Portland; F. C. Hersey, tow bgs Weehawken and 20, Lynn; Daniel Willard, for Edgewater, tow bgs Passaic, Stroudsburg and Rondout; str Clas F Mayer, Balt; tugs Gettysburg, tow bgs Cumru, Portland; Catawissa, Phila, tow bgs Manatney, Preston and Kohinoor; str Howard, for Newport News and Balt via Norfolk.

Sunday—Strs Trifels (Ger), New York; Onondaga, Charleston and Jacksonville; H M Whitney, New York; Bayport, Newport News; tug Eureka, Elizabethport, tow bgs Panther Creek and Summit Hill.

Note.

The steamer San Jose, Captain Davidson, from Port Limon, today brought 26,500 bunches bananas, 5 barrels beeswax and 1 package merchandise.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK—Arrd, strs City of Montgomery, Savannah; Caledonia, Glasgow and Movile; Comus, New Orleans; El Mundo, Galveston; Prinz Eitel Frederik, Kingston; Coamo, San Juan, etc.; Taormina, Phila; Washington, Batavia and Port Natal; sch Saline Harvel, Foss, Savannah.

MARINE NOTES.

MOBILE, Ala.—Injury to the propeller of the British steamship Jamaica, Captain Brown, by contact with sunken timber as the vessel was about to sail Saturday for Liverpool, will necessitate unloading a large cargo of cotton. This will involve a loss estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

MORE COINS ARE STRUCK OFF AT THE ROYAL MINT

LONDON—According to the return published of the operations of the royal mint during 1910, a very much larger number of imperial and colonial coins have been demanded than during the year preceding. During 1910, 132,801,841 coins of all denominations were struck, as compared with 113,130,480 in 1909. The issues for 1910 amounted to gold, £25,000,000; silver, £2,520,591, bronze, £151,452, making a total of £27,971,043. The issues for 1909 were gold, £13,800,000, silver £1,389,599 and bronze £121,811, making a total of £15,311,410. The amount of gold provided by South Africa shows an increase of over £1,500,000, and South Africa provides 37 per cent of the world's output. So that when the actual amount of the world's output of gold for the past year has been ascertained, a large growth will be shown.

The increase of the value of the output for 1909 was £23,500,000 over that of 1908; the output for 1909 being £292,000,000; the amount of gold shipped to India, namely £9,700,000, is more than double the amount sent in 1909.

Shoe and Leather Buyers Here Today

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:
Auerbach, Mont.—John Healy, Essex.
Baltimore, Md.—A. and D. Klatzman.
Butte, Mont.—Charles Lew of Hennessey Mercantile Co., Essex.
Chicago, Ill.—E. J. McLaughlin of H. B. Raff, E. S.
Cincinnati, O.—John Gates of John Gates & Co., Tenn.
Cleveland, O.—R. S. Janke of Adams & Ford, Brew.
Fredericksburg, Va.—M. Wallace of Wallace & Co., U. S.
Kansas City, Mo.—J. B. Madden of Bernheimer Bros., Essex.
Las Vegas, N. Mex.—Isaac Appel of Appel Bros., Cal. E. S.
Los Angeles, Cal.—E. Olovich, Tour.
Los Angeles, Cal.—M. Cohn of Cohn Gold & Co., Essex.
Lynchburg, Va.—E. L. Landrum of Geo. De Witt Shoe Co., Touraine.
Milwaukee, Wis.—I. M. Terry, Lenox.
Minneapolis, Minn.—W. S. Fitzgerald of Bradley, Metcalf Co., Tour.
Portland, Ore.—A. M. Collins, C. S.
Portland, Me.—J. A. Dougherty of Dougherty Fithlene Shoe Co., Tour.
Savannah, Ga.—Chester Williams of Williams-Martin Co., 135 Lincoln st.
Savannah, Ga.—D. J. Rosenheim of J. Rosenheim Shoe Co., U. S.
Seattle, Wash.—W. J. Johnson of Nickel Plate Shoe Co., Adams.
Tacoma, Wash.—W. F. Stillson of Stillson, Kellogg Shoe Co., U. S.
Vancouver, B. C.—Mr. Demer of Demer-Lansdown Co., U. S.
St. Louis, Mo.—Mr. Brown and Mr. Johnson of Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., Touraine.

LEATHER BUYERS.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mr. Brown and Mr. Johnson of Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., Touraine.

An increase in the reserve excess of \$480,715 was shown in the weekly statement of the Boston clearing house banks. The excess with reserve agents increased \$2,438,715. The statement in detail follows:

banks	177,457,000	548,000	
deposits	78,981,000	\$3,565,000	
ve. agents	3,035,000	"2,000	
clearing	41,540,000	2,598,000	Mails
over banks	22,231,000	\$1,501,000	Hawaii, J
per cent funds	400,000	"2,229,000	Hawaii, J
tenders	3,417,000	"80,000	Hawaii, J
excess	28,376,000	72,000	China, J
with res. agts.	6,487,429	480,715	dress
	16,034,429	2,438,715	Tahiti.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

FRENCH GOVERNMENT MAY RECONSTRUCT RAILWAY TO HAVRE

Present State-Owned Line Is Unable to Handle the Traffic Between That City and Paris.

TO IMPROVE PORT

(Special to The Monitor.) PARIS—The agitation which is daily continued in the French press relative to the congested state of the port of Havre, and the lack of proper warehouse accommodation there, together with the total incapacity of the state railroad to handle the freight, which has been referred to before in these columns, has at last received recognition, and the government are alive to the gravity of the situation and to the loss suffered by the English and French merchants who are principally engaged in this particular commerce.

The minister of commerce, M. Jean Dupuy, has made a personal examination of the condition at the port of Havre and as a consequence of his visit the urgent necessity of immediate action is now officially admitted.

It is reported that plans are being made for extensive improvement at the port and at the harbor railway station. These are to be made immediately and will no doubt give some relief to the abnormal accumulation of merchandise and consequent congestion of traffic. The fundamental difficulty however, lies in the fact that, although the state line is in a most inefficient condition both as to power and rolling stock, the foreign traffic has greatly increased during the last 20 years, and no corresponding effort has been made to increase the capacity of the railway or to maintain any degree of efficiency.

It is believed that the government is seriously considering the question of building an entirely new line between Havre and Paris, and it is even reported that the question will be settled in the near future.

PROMINENT MEN ARE NAMED DIRECTORS OF WIRELESS CONCERN

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—It is announced by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company that an arrangement has been made between the Compagnie de Telegraphie sans Fil de Brussels, who are the licensees of the Marconi patents in Germany, and the Allgemeine Electricitaets Gesellschaft, the Siemens and Halske Aktiengesellschaft and the Braun-Siemens-Gesellschaft fur drahtlose Telegraphie, m.b.h. (Telefunken).

The directors of the new company are as follows: Le Conseiller de Commerce Mammoth, director of the Allgemeine Electricitaets Gesellschaft, of Berlin; Commandatore G. Marconi of London, Colonel Thys, director of the Banque d'Outremer, of Brussels; Dr. Franke, director of Siemens and Halske, A. G., of Berlin; M. Travailleux, director of the Compagnie de Telegraphie sans Fil, of Brussels; Count George d'Arco, director of the Telefunken Gesellschaft of Berlin.

By no means the least important effect of this amalgamation will be the great impetus that will undoubtedly be given to the growth of wireless telegraph facilities in Europe owing to the companies representing the Marconi and Telefunken systems working together instead of in competition. It will be remembered that a report was published recently to the effect that only the Telefunken system would in future be supplied to the vessels belonging to the great German shipping companies.

Owing to the amalgamation, however, vessels will in future be fitted with either the Marconi or the Telefunken system, according to the wishes of the owners.

The new company is to be called the Deutsche Betriebs-Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.h.

JAMAICA PREFERS U. S. AS MARKET

KINGSTON, Jamaica—The royal commission which investigated commercial conditions in Jamaica recommended the appointment of a West Indian representative in Canada for the furtherance of trade relations between the Dominion and the British colonies in the Caribbean.

In reply to this recommendation, the Kingston Chamber of Commerce has informed the government that Jamaica has nothing to gain from such an arrangement, the United States being the island's natural market.

TRUSTEE REAPPOINTED. LONDON—Whitaker Ellis has been reappointed as the representative of the court of aldermen on the board of trustees of Sir John Soane's Museum, Lincoln's Inn Fields, for five years.

SHERIDAN'S OLD HOME MAKES WAY FOR NEW IMPROVEMENTS



(Photo copyrighted by the Daily Graphic. Used by permission.)
THE OLD CHURCH HOUSE.
Once the residence of Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

Church House in Village of Merton Is Rapidly Being Removed—Last Used as Poultry Farm.

SCHOOL AT ONE TIME

(Special to The Monitor.)

MERTON, England—The once picturesque little village of Merton in Surrey is rapidly degenerating into a mere suburb of London. The church which Nelson used to attend is still there, but

it stands among brand new roofs and roads, and the old church house, once the residence of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, will soon have ceased to exist.

Since the days of the great dramatist the house has had many vicissitudes. It was first a French school, then a work-house infirmary, after which it flourished for some time as a calico-printing workshop, and though the windows were broken and cobwebby, and the garden an unattractive wilderness, the fresh colors of the brightly printed calico which hung around gave the place a certain air of gaiety. In its last phase it was a poultry farm, and the building is now vanishing rapidly under the practised hands of the house-raising crew.

SUDAN IRRIGATION SCHEME IS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Hope Eventually to Dam Nile River at Sennar and Distribute Water to Natives Residing in Vast Section Known as the Gezira.

(Special to The Monitor.)

KHARTOUM, Egypt—The development of the Sudan since the time of its occupation by the Anglo-Egyptian forces under Sir H. Kitchener in 1898 has been steady and continuous, and as this development progresses there is reason to expect that the scheme drawn up by C. E. Dupuis, late inspector-general of the Sudan irrigation service, will be duly carried out. The scheme provides for the irrigation of a tract of country known as the Gezira, which forms a large triangle with Khartoum as its apex, the Blue and White Niles as its sides and a line drawn westward to the White Nile from Sennar on the Blue Nile as its base.

One reason for the selection of this particular tract is the fact that the Blue Nile has a much more rapid rise than the White Nile, the difference in level between Sennar and the nearest point on the White Nile is some 130 feet. If, therefore, a dam were constructed at Sennar it should be possible to distribute the water over Gezira. Moreover, the dam at Sennar should be close to the station on the railway from Khartoum, and thus there should be little difficulty

in obtaining stone, lime, brick-earth and fuel conveniently and cheaply.

As a dam, however, is a big work to undertake, and as it is inadvisable to introduce a considerable irrigation system all at once, Mr. Dupuis proposes that a commencement should be made with the construction of a canal of small section with one or two quite small distributing canals, the headwaters of which would be at Sennar and which would run approximately along the railway; and that the main canal should be subsequently enlarged, and the distributing system extended as required. The amount of land that could be thus irrigated would be some 500,000 feddans, and the cost of the entire scheme is estimated at \$15,000,000. It is thought that the cultivators would be willing to pay a fair sum for the crops realized and that the money thus obtained should give a good return on the capital invested.

Whether the project is likely to be carried out in the near future it is impossible, for the present, to say, as there are various considerations which militate against its execution, at any rate in its complete form; but that it will be eventually carried out there is considerable reason to hope.

SETTLERS TO FIND READY-FENCED RHODESIA LAND

Farmers Will Find Accommodation Provided, Land Broken, Stock of Seeds and Native Labor Ready.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The question of the development of Rhodesia from the point of view of providing homes for European settlers is on the verge of solution. It is reported that some of the largest land-owning companies in southern Rhodesia will cooperate in providing large areas for the settlement of emigrants.

Special facilities will be afforded to emigrants from Europe, and when they arrive in Rhodesia they will find that each plot of land allotted to them will be fenced, the ground broken, and suitable accommodation provided. In addition to sufficient native labor, stock and seeds will be provided in order to give the farmers a start.

Arrangements will also be made for the disposal of farm and dairy produce as well as cattle, for export, as well as for South Africa. This provision will be of great advantage to the settlers, since it will relieve them of the trouble of ascertaining the best means of disposing of the produce of the land.

SHIPS TO HAVE WIRELESS

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—During the present winter the Canadian Pacific and Northern Navigation steamers will be equipped with wireless, and when in service next summer will be in constant touch with the Port Arthur station recently established.

NEW NAVAL BASE AT HERMANO IS ABOUT COMPLETED

Russian Squadron of Torpedo Boats Is Attached and Batteries Have Been Erected in Finland.

(Special to The Monitor.)

HELSINGFORS, Finland—It would appear that the new proposed naval base for Russia at Hermano, near Hango, will soon be an accomplished fact. Batteries have already been erected on two islands and a squadron of torpedo boats has been attached to the base. The main anchorage will be between Hermano and Lappvik, where there is 35 fathoms of water. When the deep water canal, which is proposed to cut through the isthmus of Lappvik, has been completed, there will be a direct exit into the Baltic. Some 50 barrack buildings are also to be constructed capable of holding 20,000 men.

DUTCH WAR VESSEL SAILS FOR DURBAN

(Special to The Monitor.)

CAPE TOWN—"De Zeven Provinciën," the Dutch war vessel now on a visit to South Africa, has sailed to Durban. It is the intention of the captain and some of the officers to travel from Durban to Pretoria where a number of celebrations are being arranged in honor of the visit. Before leaving Cape Town, a reception held on board the vessel was also made the occasion of the presentation of a framed portion of the ship to the Netherlands Verbond, as a mark of appreciation of the hospitality they had received during their visit.

COMING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT WILL BE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

British House of Lords to Be Shorn of Present Power When Veto Resolutions Become Law.

CAUSE OF THE CLASH

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The political excitement caused by the general election last month has passed away, and people who take an interest in politics are wondering what will happen after Parliament meets tomorrow. Prophecy, especially in politics, is unwise, but from a careful study of recent political events certain conclusions can be drawn which enable one to rule out as most improbable some at any rate of the recommendations that have appeared during the last month. While several changes have taken place in the representation of constituencies, the results of the election leave the various groups in the House of Commons much as they were last November. Before the dissolution the Unionists held 273 seats, in the new House of Commons they number 272. The coalition supporting the government is made up of 272 Liberals, 42 Labor members and 76 Irish Nationalists. The Independent Nationalists, upon whose vote neither the government nor the Opposition can rely, number 8; and leaving them out of account the government will have a majority of 118 in the new Parliament.

This result has given rise to many opinions, which differ, as a rule, according to the politics of the people who hold them. Recent political events made it possible for the electors to record their votes last month on a single issue—the question of the House of Lords; and a brief review of these events since the autumn of 1909 will help to make the present situation clear.

The acute stage of the political crisis through which the United Kingdom is passing began with the rejection of the finance bill by the House of Lords in November, 1909. Up till that time, although deadlocks between the two houses of Parliament had occurred during the previous four years, owing to the rejection of Liberal measures by the second chamber, it was only when a money bill was rejected, which involved a dissolution of Parliament, that the constitutional question assumed a really serious aspect. Many people felt that a second chamber with power not only to reject legislative measures, but also to force a dissolution, would be a danger to the state. In spite of this consideration the general election in January, 1910, was fought on several issues and no veto measure was put before the electorate. Intertwined with the constitutional question was the budget of Mr. Lloyd-George. Other issues that exerted an important influence on the election were the proposals to alter our free trade system and the problem of national defense. The result of the election in January, 1910, leaving out of account the Independent Nationalists, gave the government a majority of 113 on the constitutional question. The late Parliament met in February, and within a few weeks the prime minister introduced a motion containing three resolutions dealing with the relations between the two houses of Parliament. They are known as the veto resolutions and they were debated in committee of the House of Commons on seven days and carried by majorities ranging from 98 to 105. If they pass into law they will have the following effect:

1. The House of Lords will have no word in the control of national finance.
2. As regards legislative measures opposed by the House of Lords, the wishes of the House of Commons will prevail after a delay of two years.
3. The maximum duration of a Parliament will be five instead of seven years.

The Parliament bill embodying the resolutions was brought in and read a first time in the House of Commons on April 14. There is nothing novel as regards the principle of this bill. The resolutions had been approved in principle by the House of Commons in 1897, with a large majority; and a plan on the same lines but more drastic, for limiting the power of the second chamber was advocated by John Bright in the eighties of last century. On the motion for the adjournment of the House of Commons on April 14, the following important statement was made by the prime minister: "If the Lords fail to accept our policy, or decline to consider it when it is formally presented to the House, we shall feel it our duty, immediately to tender advice to the crown as to the steps which will have to be taken if that policy is to receive statutory effect in this Parliament. What the precise terms of that advice will be, it will, of course, not be right for me to say now, but if we do not find ourselves in a position to insure that statutory effect will be given to this policy in this Parliament, we shall then either resign our offices or recommend a dissolution of Parliament. And let me add this: that in no case would we recommend a dissolution, except under such conditions as will secure that in the new Parliament, the judgment of the people as expressed in the election will be carried into law."

In May the empire had to lament the passing away of King Edward. A truce to political strife was called and a conference was set up in June, composed of eight members, four from each

of the great historic parties, to consider the constitutional question, and to see whether any agreement by consent on the question could be discovered. The conference met frequently during the summer, but early in November, owing to fundamental differences of opinion between the members, which extended to leading men in both political parties, it became clear that no agreement by consent could be reached, and it came to an end. The political situation then reverted to the conditions that obtained in April, and it soon became evident that if the government adhered to the prime minister's declaration of April 14 ministers would either resign their offices or recommend a dissolution of Parliament.

Although the Parliament bill had only been read a first time in the House of Commons, it was sent to the House of Lords on Nov. 16, and the government intimated that in order to prevent further delay in submitting the constitutional question to the electors, amendments to the bill could not be entertained. In the House of Lords the Parliament bill was put on one side, while the Rosebery and Lansdowne resolutions dealing with the reform of the second chamber, and the relations between the two houses, were discussed, and agreed to. On Nov. 28, Parliament was dissolved. When it became clear that no agreement could be arrived at by the conference, it was obvious, whichever course the government adopted, that dissolution could not be delayed for any length of time. Mr. Balfour, the leader of the Opposition, speaking in the House of Commons, said that a general election could not be deferred for more than a relatively small number of weeks or months. In the interests not only of the business community but of everybody concerned, parliaments it was wise in all the circumstances to get the election over before Christmas, although it necessitated a contest on the old register in England and Wales; while in Scotland the new register was in operation.

There never was a general election in which the issue was more clearly limited and defined. The single question put by the government to the electors was: Are you or are you not prepared to support us in our proposals contained in the Parliament bill; to curtail the veto of the House of Lords. On Nov. 29, at the Albert hall, Mr. Balfour said that he had not the least objection to submit the principles of tariff reform to referendum. This announcement helped to concentrate the attention of the electors upon the constitutional question. Many people believed that tariff reform for the moment was shelved, and the votes of some free traders, especially in Lancashire, were influenced accordingly.

It has been said that the result of the election is stalemate, because Unionists and Liberals have been returned in equal numbers to the House of Commons. This, of course, is not the ministerial view. The issue at the election was the Parliament bill, a bill printed and placed before the electors, and a bill has been accepted by a majority of 118, not taking into account Independent Nationalists. The parties which make up the ministerial majority may disagree about some things, but they are in cordial agreement with regard to the Parliament bill. After the verdict of the constituencies people who talk of compromise fail to gauge the situation with any degree of accuracy. The Liberal party takes the view that the time for compromise ended with the break up of the conference last November, and to make any alteration in the main outlines of the Parliament bill now would be to run counter to the mandate of the people.

Walter Bagehot, the great constitutional authority, wrote, "The ultimate authority in the English constitution is a newly-elected House of Commons." No matter whether the question upon which it decides be administrative or legislative; no matter whether it concerns high matters of the essential constitution or small matters of daily detail; no matter whether it be a question of making a war, or continuing a war; no matter whether it be the imposing tax; or the issuing a paper currency; no matter whether it be a question relating to India, or Ireland, or London—a new House of Commons can despotically and finally resolve."

It is probable that the first important business when Parliament meets, will be to pass the Parliament bill, after proper discussion, at reasonable length, in the House of Commons; and to send it to the House of Lords, at the earliest possible date. What line the peers will take when the bill reaches the second chamber is not clear. They would scarcely gain by rejecting or mutilating the measure, as it is understood that the creation of the necessary number of Liberal peers has been guaranteed by the King. Then with a Liberal majority in both houses, the bill would be placed on the statute book; and at the same time any social advantages which at present appertain to a peerage, would in part disappear, owing to the wholesale creation of new peers.

It is precisely this exercise of the prerogative of the crown to create peers, that differentiates the political situation at the present time, from that which obtained last November before the general election. If it be conceded that the creation of peers would now be constitutional, it is probable, as in 1832, at the time when the reform bill was passed, that the House of Lords will

All-Important Measure Will Probably Pass the Lower House at Early Date—Peers' Action Not Clear.

COMMONS SUPREME

act in such a manner as to make their creation unnecessary.

The chief criticism that has been leveled against the government proposals, is to the effect that the Parliament bill will set up single chamber government, that there will be no real second chamber, but merely a sham senate. In order to form a sound judgment on this point, it is essential to have a very clear perception of what are the proper functions of a second chamber. The Liberal view of a two chamber system, is a system based upon the principle that in a democracy the chosen representatives of the people ought to have the final word not only in policy, but also in legislation; a system which will also secure the fair and even working of the two chambers, whichever party is for the time being in office. Under such a system the House of Commons would be the superior authority, and while the second chamber would have adequate powers to carry out those subordinate functions which are admittedly appropriate to such a body, it would not have power to withstand the deliberate expression of the will of the electorate. On the other hand, if this definition of the proper functions of a second chamber is not accepted; and the opinion is held that a second chamber becomes a sham unless it has power to veto legislation; there is in that case abundant justification for the view that the Parliament bill will set up a sham senate.

The preamble of the Parliament bill states that in the future it is intended to substitute for the House of Lords as it at present exists a second chamber, constituted on a popular instead of hereditary basis. This indication of government policy with reference to the reform of the second chamber is very important, especially when it is compared with Lord Rosebery's resolution, agreed to by the House of Lords on Nov. 17 last year, and which reads as follows:

- (1) That in future the House of Lords shall consist of lords of Parliament;
- (a) Chosen by the whole body of hereditary peers from among themselves, and by nomination by the crown;
- (b) Sitting by virtue of office, and of qualifications held by them;
- (c) Chosen from outside.

By subsection (a) a proportion of the members of the proposed second chamber would consist of peers chosen by peers and peers nominated by the crown; a clear indication that the resolution would maintain the hereditary principle. It is not easy to overestimate the importance of the coming Parliamentary session. Moderate men hoped that the conference last year would arrive at an agreement in order that a settlement of the constitutional question might be achieved on a firm and durable basis. Although the Parliament bill becomes law, there is no certainty that the constitutional question will not be reopened, when a swing of the pendulum brings the Conservative party into power. How far it will be possible to act, at some future time, will to some extent depend upon whether effect is given to the preamble of the bill.

If the government after dealing with the relations between the two houses proceed with the reform of the House of Lords, and institute a second chamber constituted on a popular instead of hereditary basis, it will be difficult for any alteration to be made.

There has been much speculation as to the duration of the new Parliament. Why it should not run its normal length of four years is not apparent, and in any case there is nothing to warrant a belief that it will not live until 1914.

MILLIONS SENT ABROAD.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Money orders sent from Canada during the past year reached the sum of \$13,000,000, or an increase of 35 per cent over the previous year, according to returns given out from the postoffice. These orders went to Great Britain and its possessions and other European countries.

PINEHURST A SHORT VACATION TOUR VIA

Pennsylvania R. R.

Leaves New York

February 10, 1911

ROUND \$35.00 TRIP

FROM NEW YORK.

Covers round-trip transportation from New York, good until Feb. 27, inclusive; Sleeping Car berth and dinner in Dining Car on going trip, and hotel accommodations for two and three-quarter days. For itineraries giving full information and tickets apply to Rodney Macdonough, D. P. A., 5 Broadfield Street, Boston.

CATNIP BALL A TOY FOR CATS.

At all drug stores.

CALGARY PROVES CITY CAN OPERATE STREET RAILWAYS

Municipally - Owned Plant Returns Thirteen Per Cent on Total Investment for the First Year.

NET PROFIT \$66,700

(Special to The Monitor.)

CALGARY, Alberta—The success of the first year of operation of Calgary's municipally owned street railway has exceeded the most sanguine expectations, having yielded a net return of 13 per cent on the total investment, after operating expenses, interest on debentures, allowance for depreciation and appropriation for sinking fund have been paid. The net profits were \$66,700, of which \$10,600 go into a contingent fund and \$22,500 into the city's general account. Calgary's experiment is decidedly in favor of the public ownership of utilities.

UNITED FARMERS INDORSE RECALL AND REFERENDUM

(Special to The Monitor.)

CALGARY, Alta.—At the third annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta, at which upwards of 300 delegates were present, a resolution was passed to support only those candidates for the local or Dominion House who pledged themselves to support the initiative, the referendum, and the recall. Other resolutions passed were in approval of the establishment of a pork packing plant, the government operation of elevators, and the appointment of an elevator commission.

The next convention will meet in August, and in the meantime an effort will be made to effect a union of all the farmers' associations of Canada.

MANUEL GRANTED \$3300 A MONTH

LISBON—The Diario de Noticias announces that the government has decided to pay a monthly pension of \$3300 to the deposed King Manuel. A check for October, November and December has already been sent to the former ruler of Portugal.

Manuel II. is now living with the Queen Mother Ameline at Wood Norton, Faversham, England, where he was obliged to accept the hospitality of the duke of Orleans.

PASTOR RECEIVES GIFT.

EDMONTON, Alta.—First Presbyterian church of this city in appreciation of the fine work of its pastor, the Rev. Dr. McQueen, during the past 25 years, has voted to give him \$15,000 of the proceeds of the sale of its old church property, and to transfer to him the deed of the manse and the property on which it stands.

The Monitor ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running

Two Pages for

The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying interesting facts about flowers in a very delightful manner.

Wonder Book of Nature

Illustrated stories of Remarkable Caves; of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms; of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes and Glaciers; of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

Junior Philatelist

A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this enterprising pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, or natural scenes, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturdays, and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

Diaries and Calendars

For business and home use. All prices.

71-73 Franklin St.

WARD'S

THE HOME FORUM

When Thought Is Right

MRS. EDDY writes upon page 286 of her book "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "God's thoughts are perfect and eternal, are substance and life. Again upon page 581 she defines angels as 'God's thoughts passing to man: spiritual intuitions, pure and perfect'; and upon page 261 she urges: 'Hold thought steadfastly to the enduring, the good, and the true, and you will bring these into your experience proportionally to their occupancy of your thoughts.'"

These quotations set forth the basis and the operation of right thought as taught in Christian Science. God, the divine Mind that maintains man and the universe, is the one origin of wholly right thinking. The activity of God's thoughts, passing to spiritual man, imparts divine Mind directly to man; and in the light of this basic truth Mrs. Eddy urges us to hold our thoughts in the best we know of God that the divine mental processes He bestows upon us may become daily more evident. For her authority Mrs. Eddy has turned to the Scriptures; and we too may do so, to find that Christ Jesus said: "I speak that which I have seen with my Father"; and that he declared "I and my Father are one." This "oneness" of thought with divine Mind is the spiritual reality of existence for which Christian Scientists—yes, and all men—are urged to strive; and Christian Science reveals so clearly how God's thinking may be imaged in man that only he who will not try can fail to show it forth.

Now it may not be possible for every one, at the first instant of investigating Christian Science, to comprehend how divine Mind is the basis and action of all right living; but it is highly probable that every one understands what it means to "hold thought steadfastly" to right ideal or purpose. So he who begins the study of the Christian Science text-book can from his first reading introduce into his thinking true statements concerning the goodness of God, or the powerlessness of evil from the standpoint of God, that will alter his thought-processes. Keeping at this obediently and diligently, even though he may not grasp at once the whole meaning of God's omnipresence, he begins at least to let God's thoughts inhabit him; or rather, he lets his

thoughts, to the extent right ideas are cherished, dwell in God. Gradually, in proportion to his devotion, the meaning of the true thought to which he is holding "steadfastly" unfolds to him, and a consequent disappearance of wrong notions, fears or sins follows. To foster in quiet thought great ideas of Truth is to entertain "angels" that must pass into the human thought to cleanse it of false points of view; the mental habitation must be purer because of these immortal and resplendent guests. Thought is right, when holding to anything that is true about God, and this "rightness" must little by little take hold of experience and put out of it whatever is not right.

Divine Mind is absolute, positive, entire, in its right thinking; the human mind at best is only relative—can only approximate that which is wholly right. Christian Science declares further than this that the human mind, because it is not exactly accurate in spiritual knowledge, is not true in its conclusions about God and man and therefore is no more to be trusted than is any relative or tentative approach to the Truth. So it classifies the human or mortal thoughts as a counterfeit of spiritually right thought and urges with St. Paul that we put off "the old man with his deeds" and "put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of Him that created him." Doing this we can image forth increasingly all right thought as it proceeds from its divine source, and we shut out of experience evil and its associated troublesome consequences. So Christian Science means to its honest student, not cultivating human will nor coaxing blind faith in God, to put down disease, but rather finding God's thoughts which know neither sin nor disease, and reflecting them exactly. Then, because all right-thinking must externalize itself, healing follows.

When thought is right it holds no element of matter, nor does it compromise with material suggestions. Right thought knows God and God's likeness; knows Truth; knows salvation. Such thinking may seem far removed from us as mortals; but one gleam of right thought straight from God, cherished faithfully, puts to flight a host of doubts and fears and sins and sorrows. Logically, two differing thoughts cannot govern us at the same instant. And so Christian Science bids us cling to what we know of right thinking, even though it seems a small store, and to trust the action of divine Mind as it is repeated in man's obedience to God, to deliver us from trouble.

Time for Stillness

Mrs. MacLachlan was kind to her American boarder, but she did not propose to allow her to overstep the limits of a boarder's privileges, and she made it very clear.

One Sunday the boarder, returning from a walk, pushed the windows of her room; which she had left wide open, tightly closed.

"O Mrs. MacLachlan, I don't like my room to get stuffy," she said when she went downstairs again. "I like plenty of fresh air."

"Your room will na' get stuffy in one day," said her landlady, firmly. "I was never our custom, miss, to have fresh air rooshin' about the house on the Sabbath."—Youths Companion.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Some Girls of Old England

To the girls of today, whose lives are governed by kindness, whose homes are to them the centers of happiness, the lives of the maidens of the middle ages must seem very dreary. Parents had an idea that sternness was the only rule by which to bring up children, and if they failed in that they were not doing their duty. Even big boys and girls stood silent and uncovered in their father's presence, and girls knelt humbly on a cushion until their mothers had left the room. The instant children offended their parents they were punished with stripes and blows.

But, of course, in fair England there must have been some happy youngsters whose fathers and mothers were not always thinking of their faults. On the banks of the Thames, in beautiful Chelsea, about a hundred yards from the water-side, stood a fine English homestead, built after the fashion of the times, with overhanging porches and bay windows, jutting casements and gables, and furnished with all the comforts to be obtained. Here lived the finest statesman and most noble gentleman of King Henry's reign, Sir Thomas More, with his wife and children. There were three fair young daughters, Margaret, Elizabeth and Cecily, a son John, a step-daughter also named Margaret, and an adopted daughter—another Margaret still. Margaret More was always called Meg, her step-sister Daisy, and Margaret Giggs, the adopted daughter, was distinguished by the name of Mercy. They all grew up in this lovely country home and worked and played and studied happily enough. The More girls

Free Text-Books—Pro and Con

WHETHER or not it is best to buy text-books for the school children is a much mooted question. Those children who would seem most to need to have the state provide books are the very ones who are least likely to possess them except as school going requires it. A home without books, even school text-books, is a barren place enough, and the beauty and interest of text-books nowadays is an added argument in favor of having the parents make the extra exertion necessary to provide the child with at least the books toward his education. The only argument in favor of the free text-book system is the saving of expense, and this is not necessarily a convincing argument, though it seems to be such to some people.

The New Era gives a list of the states that have adopted the free text-book system. Oregon is one of the last states to make an attempt to provide for free text-books. A bill has been prepared for the new Legislature that provides that after the year of 1912 all the public schools of the state shall be provided with free text-books and supplies. Delaware, Maine, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maryland, Utah and Wyoming already furnish free books, while in 14 states it is optional with school corporations to furnish free books, if so voted by the school patrons. These states are Connecticut, Colorado, Washington, District of Columbia, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas and Idaho.

Eloquence is a painting of the thoughts.—Pascal.

Dramatic Art a Means to Education

ONE of the interesting phenomena of the school world is the increasing production of plays among pupils. Alike in the settlements, or other houses of aim to provide pleasant neighborhood centers for the people whose own homes are so crowded and bare, and in the regular school and college courses throughout the country, dramatic productions of many sorts are practising young people in many different activities. It is evident that we live in a time of flux and change in the educational as in all other directions of human thinking. To be cultured no longer means to have a knowledge of Greek and Latin nor yet of any other one department of book learning. It means an alert mentality capable of taking its own out of anything that offers, of using it to the good of the world and being happy in this usefulness. It means the cultivation of manual arts of various kinds and of bodily freedom and control, as well as book lore.

Now in this connection it is interesting to note how much real education and culture-giving experience come to a child or grown-up, for that matter, from a study and practice of the drama. If the play is a good one—and it should always be—it affords literary training of a more effective sort because more practical than any class room study ever gave. The students now dig at their author to discover every shade of meaning. Not only his general style but the specific values of words become a subject of spontaneous interest. Where Shakespeare or other really literary

HERE is a typical scene in the new regions of the West. A large road-building concern of Boston sent men and machinery to Washington to plot out the path of a railroad from Everett to Seattle, through the primeval forests. This is one of the camps on the route. One can fancy that the men engaged in labor of this kind might well remember to be thankful for their opportunities. To work in the open, traversing often tracts of land almost unvisited by man, and full of the wild beauty of untouched nature, is a boon for which many housed workers in cities would exchange the smooth comfort of civilization without a pang. To weigh the joys of this close walk with nature in scales, with such inconsiderable trifles as good beds and conventionally prepared meals seems the "way" of the worldly minded, indeed. But strangely enough it appears that the people who have had most of the casual conveniences of existence all their lives are those who regard least the discomforts of roughing it in the wilds.

In the game of war which was played on the Massachusetts coast a year or so ago it was found that the city bred soldiers endured hardship better than the country lads. The explanation was offered that the city boy was of a quicker mental habit and more easily adjusted his thinking to new conditions. The explanation, too, why the more cultivated people enjoy the romance of the open more than those whom one would judge to stand from experience nearer the soil, is that cultivated people bring a livelier mental experience to the solitary vastnesses of nature. For the uneducated

Know that "impossible," where truth and mercy and the everlasting voice of nature order, has no place in the brave man's dictionary. That when all men have said "impossible," and thou alone art left, then first thy time and possibility have come. It is for thee now: do thou that, and ask no man's counsel, but thy own only and God's. Brother, thou hast possibility in thee for much: the possibility of writing on the eternal skies the record of a heroic life.—T. Carlyle.

AT WORK IN THE WILDS



CAMP OF ROAD BUILDERS NEAR SILVER LAKE, WASH. Indicating the picturesque elements of such a life of labor.

ferred that the city boy was of a quicker mental habit and more easily adjusted his thinking to new conditions. The explanation, too, why the more cultivated people enjoy the romance of the open more than those whom one would judge to stand from experience nearer the soil, is that cultivated people bring a livelier mental experience to the solitary vastnesses of nature. For the uneducated

the loneliness of the country acts like a pall; to those whose thought is well stocked with ideas of many kinds it is an opportunity literally to "enjoy themselves," to take pleasure in their own mental possessions which they have hitherto been too busy accumulating to enjoy. In fact, it is the fully rounded experience which makes for human happiness. Nothing is fair or good alone.

The Dawn in "Chantecler"

Describing the endless pains to make the New York performance of "Chantecler" perfect, the Ladies Home Journal says:

One illustration of Mr. Frohman's painstaking is found in the new and special light effects devised for a sunrise in the second act, in which the Pheasant Hen watches Miss Adams, as Chantecler, bringing in the new day. They are standing in the wood, side by side, when the Pheasant Hen cries: "I see the dawn beginning—the blue is no longer blue." And then the deep night-blue really ceases to be blue before the very eyes of the audience. A moment later the Pheasant Hen says again: "The green is already turning to orange," and the change takes place; again, as the Pheasant Hen exclaims, "It all seems to end in leagues of purple heather." The purple light begins to stretch across the horizon; and finally, even that exquisite effect is produced which causes her to cry in ecstasy: "Every hollow in every tree is pink as a wild rose!"

In Paris these subtle and beautiful effects were left to the imagination of the audience, while a conventional stage "sunrise" went on.

After he had selected the actor for the Blackbird Mr. Frohman asked Miss Adams if she could guess who it was going to be. Her reply amazed him, for she named the very man he had had in mind—Ernest Lawford. It was a case of selection by obvious fitness. No actor on the stage today impersonates the flippant, witty, impertinent young man of the period as does Mr. Lawford. He simply had to be the Blackbird.

German Thrift

With all his knack for detail, the German is not inclined by nature to do things in either an expansive or an expensive style.

Ask a Yankee how he finds business and he will say it is bad—he has sold only 10 per cent more than last year. Times are good only when he can sell at least 25 per cent more each year, and his projects are all laid out on that basis; but the German is commonly satisfied with "das geschäft" if he sells the same amount from year to year, and to reach this happy state of equilibrium is willing to spend 10 years getting a special education and work for five years more on practically no profit.—Saturday Evening Post.

Honor and shame from no condition rise; Act well your part—there all the honor lies.—Pope.

France Praises American Manufacturers

THAT machinery is more and more reducing hard labor for mankind is nowhere brought out more clearly than in a recent article in the Literary Digest. There is still much grinding work required in factories, but another 20 years must see great progress, already promised, according to the following account: French admiration has been aroused by the organization of American factories, as revealed during the recent tour of a delegation of visitors from France and England. In this respect we are far ahead of any European country, declares A. Chaplet in La Nature (Paris). Europe may copy our inventions, but while they are copying, America is inventing something better, and so keeps in the lead. Mr. Chaplet is especially impressed with our use of labor-saving machinery, with our readiness to adopt improvements in petty detail, and with our ability to secure these by cooperation with the workers. Our inventions, our construction, and our methods, he thinks, approach perfection.

The Literary Digest quotes him as follows: "All visitors to American factories are unanimous in admiring this suppression

of human labor wherever it is possible to effect it. The Baldwin works, where locomotives are made by the dozen, give the effect of a deserted city. This is due to their immensity and to the fact that only groups of two or three men are perceived here and there, directing powerful and wonderful tools. In weaving, one workman operates four looms instead of two, as in France. In the Dayton works, a single person watches at one time four machine tools, which he feeds with bars of raw metal. In the furnace-room of the Chicago Central station, says Mr. Richard, 'furnishing an average of about 25,000 horsepower, there are only two skilled firemen, all in white, and a third, stationed at the end of the room in a sort of observatory fitted with electric push-buttons by means of which he signals to the chimneys that are smoking.' We find similar descriptions in stories of visits to works of all sorts—Chicago packing houses and Tennessee cotton mills, locomotive works and factories where photographic apparatus is made.

"Parallel with process of manufacture, the manufactured products are constantly perfected. 'American machinery ceaselessly changes and improves.'"

Compensations of Walking

WALKING is not merely moving two legs rhythmically over certain intervals of ground. It is the primal and the only way to know the world, the deliberate entering into an inheritance, whose parts are wind and weather, sky and prospect, men and animals and all vital enjoyment.

The bicycle has some advantages in point of speed, and gives a deceptive sense of power; but it is a foe to observation. All carriages, whether propelled by horse or motor, insulate the traveler from the world through which he passes, and utterly destroy all feeling of achievement. The very word "mile" is a walker's word—milia passuum—a thousand double paces.

So the Roman legions measured their conquering advances; so the legion of pedestrians estimates its conquests of the day. "So many thousand buffets have mine own two feet given the resisting soil 'twixt sun and sun; so many times have the good muscles of calf and thigh lent their elastic force." What has the dusty reader of figures on a dial to match with that?—Atlantic Monthly.

Thimbles

The thimble is a Dutch invention, and was first brought to England by one John Lofting, who began its manufacture at Islington in 1695.

Its name was derived from the words "thumb" and "bell." Originally it was called "thumbell," then "thumble," and finally "thimble." It is recorded that thimbles were first worn on the thumb; but we can scarcely conceive how they could be of much service so used.

Formerly thimbles were made of brass and iron only, but now they are shown in gold, silver, steel, horn, ivory and even glass. There is a thimble owned by the Queen of Siam that is shaped like a lotus bud, the royal flower. It is of gold, thickly studded with diamonds, and is held to be the most costly article of the kind in the world.

In Naples very pretty thimbles composed of lava from Mount Vesuvius are occasionally sold, but rather as curiosities than as articles of real utility, being, by reason of the extreme brittleness of the lava, very easily broken.—Harpers Weekly.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, January 30, 1911.

Ocean Liners and River Piers

THE port of New York is confronted by a condition which not unnaturally is causing some anxiety in shipping circles. Anticipating the arrival of the largest steamship ever built, the port authorities and the White Star line officials are in a quandary what to do with the Olympic when she comes steaming up the Hudson river. When the giant vessel reaches her Chelsea docks an 800-foot pier is at her disposal. And it is because her length will reach almost a hundred feet beyond the bulkheads of the pier that the question is still open whether it will be safe to let the Olympic tie up at Chelsea.

As the request of the White Star line for permission to lengthen two of its piers is now before the New York harbor board, the commercial interests of the metropolis have come to the conclusion that the problem of docking large steamers is one that concerns them vitally. Decision regarding pier extensions, however, rests with the war department, which has the final word where navigable streams are concerned. That department has not as yet made known whether it considers 2650 feet of floating water between the proposed pier extensions and the shore of New Jersey sufficient for free navigation of the North river. And while the opponents of the plan may have reasons for their opposition, it is not yet made clear that extending the piers inland by excavation, instead of by building out into the river, will solve the docking problem.

The Olympic is apparently only a beginning of what promises to be a new kind of ocean-going craft. With the Titanic, a sister ship of the Olympic, to take the water shortly, the White Star line has simply set the pace; other companies are now preparing to build ships of even greater tonnage. The White Star steamers now hold the record with 45,000 tons each, against the Mauretania and the Lusitania with a tonnage of 32,500 tons each. But a new Cunarder is planned to exceed the present champions, both as to tonnage and length. The Hamburg-American line is also planning for larger ships.

Where, then, will these leviathans find docking accommodations on the New York city front? Perhaps no answer will be possible until a satisfactory permanent plan for the harbor of New York can be arranged. Colonel Black of the harbor board says that a consistent plan has never been followed, and that until such a plan is worked out the city with the largest commerce in the world cannot look with entire confidence toward the future.

American ingenuity will undoubtedly be able to surmount whatever obstacles are in the way relative to proper steamship accommodations at New York. But the apparent inadequacy at present would seem to convey a lesson. Modern progress is self-centered, and when it makes advances in one direction, it may for the time evolve less favorable results in another. Steamship construction, for instance, will hardly limit itself because piers are not long enough, or rivers not wide enough.

Out of the whole situation, therefore, comes the thought that if the river no longer affords sufficient docking facilities, commerce must seek the bay. It will hardly do to plan for accommodations that will be outgrown almost before the constructors get through their work. It may be that the solution of the New York problem will be found in the development of the harbor nearer the ocean.

ARGENTINE young men who are on a visit of inspection in the United States may be the means of spreading more information about America when they return than is contained in volumes of descriptive matter.

THE Canadian Pacific knitting New England interests closer to the Dominion is reciprocity that no one will find fault with.

An English- Speaking Agreement

THE way has at least been partly paved for Archibald Hurd's article in the forthcoming issue of the *Fortnightly Review* on the growing need of an English-speaking agreement, and, judging from the brief advance notice of this article, it is very likely to make more certain the footing of those who shall hereafter venture upon this inviting yet heretofore slippery path toward universal peace. Mr. Hurd speaks of the proposed agreement as a concordat, and this, taken in connection with the use of the term "English-speaking," serves to show at once how necessary it is that the matter shall be rightly presented, and how difficult it is to find words that will convey the right meaning.

The use of the term "Anglo-Saxon alliance" in connection with a proposal of this kind would be putting the matter neither correctly nor tactfully before the English-speaking peoples of the world, for, as a matter of fact, even the inhabitants of the British Isles are only in part of Anglo-Saxon descent. If we take an imperial view of the matter and consider the numerous races that are being cemented by other than racial ties, the reason for discarding the term "Anglo-Saxon" will appear all the stronger. It could not be correctly applied to the inhabitants of the United States, nor, for that matter, to the inhabitants of Canada, of Australia or of South Africa, except with qualifications. Neither could the idea that Mr. Hurd and many thousands of other thoughtful people have in view be adequately expressed in the term "Anglo-American alliance," for the agreement sought to be reached must embrace, and must have the hearty and enthusiastic support of, the entire English-speaking world.

For want of a better term, then, "English-speaking agreement" will do. It has the advantage, at least, of being comprehensive. It will have the additional advantage of ignoring racial and even national distinctions. It groups the English-speaking peoples of the earth into one mighty family, and the strongest point of all is that the purpose of their coming together will be one which right-thinking people speaking all other languages can hardly refuse to commend and applaud.

For the object of the English-speaking agreement will be the maintenance of world-peace. The alliance would start out with irresistible moral power. Its tremendous physical power could hardly be doubted or ignored. Leagued in behalf of international equity, fraternity, fair play, solemnly pledged to stand by the right at all times and at all hazards, extending open arms to all other peoples

desirous of joining as honorary members in the compact, the English-speaking agreement would aim at a revolution in thought that should soon lead to its own dissolution and the creation in its stead of a perpetual peace compact between all nations.

The United States and Great Britain, representing the two principal branches of the English-speaking family, have it within their power today to take the first step toward the realization of universal peace. They should strike hands in partnership, pledging their sacred honor that the noblest cause that has ever appealed to mankind shall be pressed forward until international strife shall become impossible. No other grand division of the earth's inhabitants is in a position to take on this work so well as the English-speaking people, and no other section of the world's inhabitants has more at stake in seeing that it is carried on with regard solely to human welfare.

THAT a newly established republic decides to give a pension to its deposed ruler certainly indicates a commendable degree of fairness among the progressives.

THAT a man is known by the books he reads is a greater truism today than ever before, for whereas of old the ability to extract meaning from the printed page was conceded to a few, that accomplishment is now regarded as an elementary point in education and common to almost all. Given a catalogue of the family library, a person skilled in human nature and literature might determine with a fair degree of accuracy the characteristics there represented, not because the books are what make the man, but for the reason that the man selects the books in which he finds that sort of material for thought which appeals most strongly to his own intellectual proclivities.

Once Lord Bacon wrote, "Histories make men wise; poets, witty; the mathematics, subtle; natural philosophy, deep; morals, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend." Then, in order to attain a delicate balance of attributes, a man's reading should be general. No one could wish to cultivate wit at the expense of wisdom, or to gain an insight into mathematical complications while ignoring the claims of logic and rhetoric. It is well that reading should deal with a broad range of subjects, that information acquired in that way should be comprehensive as well as definite. And, in order to accomplish this, something more than the home library usually is requisite. Education is pointing to new requirements incessantly, and with them come further exacting demands upon the public library from men, women and children. Keen perception naturally should enter into the choice of books and periodicals there collected and distributed, but the same care ought to be exercised in the selection of volumes purchased for home reading.

At a recent meeting of the Massachusetts Public Library Club the members were told by one speaker that "a more discriminating taste in the choice of books for public reading should be cultivated." It was explained that an oversupply of poor fiction and a lack of good books were noticeable in the average public library. Too little attention was given to the choice of literature for children and young people. The responsibility for this situation was said to rest largely with the librarians. To a certain extent that inference undoubtedly is correct, and public taste may be turned gradually by having the works of the greatest writers displayed with greater prominence.

In many cases, the home reading forms the tastes that later become apparent in the patron of the public library. It often gives children the strong, deep impressions they carry into after life. Some volume that strays casually into a father's bookcase may affect the whole trend of his son's intellectual activities. To trace the analogy farther, a student might even guess from the books a man prefers what sort of home library that man's parents enjoyed. Trashy fiction never encourages fine literary taste or upbuilding thought, although it is never too late to mend one's literary inclinations. A judicious admixture of the idealistic, the practical and the humorous, all judged by merit, makes the serviceable home library. In these days there is every reason and every opportunity for people to secure helpful books. Best of all, taste in their selection will keep pace with one's desire for an increase in intellectual stature.

PRESIDENT Taft has at least the assurance that eminent German authorities consider it decidedly proper that the Panama canal should be fortified.

The Pork Barrel

THE fact that the Senate committee on commerce very promptly raised the total of rivers and harbors appropriations by several millions may or may not indicate that the "pork barrel" influence has again been operating to determine what projects or appropriations should be included in the measure. The total is not great enough to warrant serious criticism, nor is it likely that the President will feel called upon, because of his warning of last year, to interpose a veto. Nevertheless, it is possible that he might save himself some embarrassment by using his influence while the measure is in committee to have the suspicious items carefully scrutinized.

"Pork barrel" legislation may be carried on independently of extravagant or extraordinary appropriations. The most pernicious feature of the system consists in the opportunity it holds out to the congressman who is simply seeking "something for his district," no matter what, to prove his fidelity to the interests of his constituents, or to some part of them. Congressmen who are looking for "something to take home" are in a position to intimidate those who are striving to accomplish something for the whole people.

In the present measure there are items which, upon their face, might well have been omitted. Their presence can be accounted for only on the theory that it was necessary to recognize those who "must have their hands in the 'pork barrel' the moment the head is knocked in."

Still, there is this to be said of the present rivers and harbors measure: It is less objectionable than any of its recent predecessors. Moreover, the provisions it contains for raising the efficiency of the army engineer corps, in dealing with the projects it is intended to cover, promise much better things for the future.

IN SELECTING a new head for any large insurance company the trustees might be expected to seek an equitable choice.

Books and People

THE news from Washington that the state department, in its draft of a new treaty with the Mikado's government, has made certain wide concession in the matter of the immigration of Japanese into the United States should arouse all citizens to approach this particular question in a spirit of calm deliberation. The dominant note of their comments on the draft of the modified treaty should be a determination to do that justice which is the impregnable armor of a wise nation. Unfairness, sooner or later, must always be explained; justice is its own defense.

If the Senate should ratify this treaty on the basis of the proposed draft, or should adopt it as it comes from the hands of the secretary of state, it would be idle to deny that it would present a problem to some of the western states more easily discussed than solved, a problem, moreover, that can be more intelligently understood by the citizens of those states than by those to whom it does not come so near. It is largely the problem of the Pacific states, and they should be heard with the greatest respect and attention; only let us express the hope that in pursuance of a wise and statesmanlike moderation, they will literally show themselves pacific. This treaty will receive ample attention in the Senate and be scrutinized and discussed thoroughly; arguments for and against the tenor of its provisions will be heard, and members of committee will no doubt be given the views of the state department. These facts in themselves call for sobriety of statement and deliberation in counsel, and the greater that deliberation and the more sober that statement the firmer will be the dignity displayed by the chamber that has been given the great power in regard to treaties that is accorded it by the constitution.

On the attitude of the citizens of the Pacific states even more may depend, in that through their carriage at this issue their cause may be called reasonable or unreasonable. There are always those who will judge by manner rather than matter, and in the respect of the formation of superficial public opinion manner counts for much. There are, too, some or many in the community that are unable to judge of a specific question that touches a large part of the country's territory, save as it meets their views on some much more general theories, excellent, no doubt, but susceptible of much mistaken application. It is earnestly to be hoped that both these types of cities will assist the solution of this problem with a suspension of judgment.

With the aspiration of nationality as it is felt in Japanese hearts today, no generous reader can find fault; nor can one withhold admiration and praise from much of the fruit of that aspiration. To say that Japanese pride must not be the same as the pride of the other nations to whose concert Japan has advanced with so much merit, would be to say something quite unreasonable and quite unfair. Nevertheless, the fact remains that the United States must look to the orderly and uninterrupted development of that civilization which is not unique but is different from that of Japan, and must foster an economy best suited to western methods of thought and habits of living. That this necessity should be advanced by citizens is not extravagant or prejudiced. The fact that it is a necessity is what makes any question in which it figures one of surprising importance, and it is on that importance being understood that we count to see our federal and state councils informed with a sobriety, a firm impartiality and a courageous deliberation that will shame all heat of party and make the strongest defense for such action as they shall decide to take.

There is no real right that can conflict with another real right; could this be the case, justice would be a compromise, a mere mechanical adjustment. The point in the present question is to decide what are the real rights and by whom possessed. Into this examination there ought to enter no rancor and no haste; the less there be of either, the firmer the foundation of the judgment to be made. But that judgment once made, men must abide by it. Therefore, let us trust that calmly and carefully the position of the Pacific states will be made clear and at least appreciated as one that may involve the happiness of the nation at large, a happiness that is fast bound to that of the world.

WHILE free fish from Canada is agitating the American fishing interests there is at least this consolation that the New England clam is safe from competition.

THE performance of the aviator Rene Simon on the outskirts of Houston, Tex., last Friday is likely to be taken more seriously in that section than elsewhere, at least for the present. He left the aviation field where he was giving an exhibition and made directly for a point in the air above a herd of cattle that were being rounded up by cowboys. Descending to within a convenient distance, he circled about the steers, and soon had them headed toward the aviation field. After driving them against a fence separating the aviation field from the open prairie, and proving his entire command of the situation, he again started the herd back toward the cowboys and left it in their charge.

Now, this performance comes home to some very important interests in the Great Southwest. Herding of cattle is an operation that calls for very close attention in a country where cattle-raising is one of the principal industries. It constitutes a large and a fixed charge against that industry. The cost of herding cattle in Texas affects very intimately the cost of living throughout the entire country. Herding under the present system, even when carried on with intelligence and skill, is an expensive process. Generally, there is much prancing and shouting—much circus riding—too much to suit the practical cattleman of the present day, and he would, doubtless, hail with great satisfaction anything that promised a progressive change in methods.

Rene Simon seems to have opened the way for a change. There is nothing unreasonable in the proposition that cattle can be herded satisfactorily by aviators. There can be nothing surprising in Rene Simon's feat to those who have watched the performance of aviators generally. It is simply a practical application of the aeroplane.

It would not be strange if the cattlemen of the Great Southwest should be inspired by Rene Simon's performance to do for the airship, in a measure, all that the farmers of Kansas have done for the motor car.

The Treaty with Japan

Cowboys of the Air